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PART I—TELEGRAPH SHEET—6 PAGES

Times

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MONDAY MORNING,

JULY 5, 1915

Epoch.

MOMENTOUS TO WILSON

Will Make History on His Return.

German Reply, London Protests and Mexican Question Await His Action.

Bel Berlin is Expected to Adopt Friendly Attitude to United States.

Peace Below Border is Looked For.

JOHN CALHAN O'LAUGHLIN, SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF THE TIMES, July 4.—The return of President Wilson to Washington at the end of this week will be marked by the following momentous developments:

First, receipt and consideration of the German reply to the American ultimatum growing out of the Lusitania incident. Dispatch of a protest to the British government against British restrictions on American trade. Second, inauguration of stern measures to reduce peace in Mexico. Ambassador Gerard has notified the Mexican government that the United States Department has as a result of his mission yesterday with Herr von Helldorf, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, that on Thursday or Friday he will receive the German reply. He has been advised that it will be friendly and conciliatory, that it will

RECORD CARGO ON A LINER.

Minnesota Brings Largest Load that Ever Crossed the Pacific.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) SEATTLE (Wash.) July 4.—The Great Northern liner Minnesota arrived from the Orient yesterday with the largest cargo that ever crossed the Pacific Ocean. Included in her freight are 30,000 bales of Manila hemp, 40,000 sacks of Manchurian corn, 30,000 chests of tea and a valuable shipment of silk. Paul S. Reinsch, American Minister to China, arrived on the Minnesota, on the way to Washington.

make counter-propositions designed to meet the demands of the United States and assure the safety of innocent American citizens traveling upon the high seas. However, Germany will not surrender her right to continue submarine operations, though she is willing to do so if Great Britain will permit foodstuffs and other contraband consigned to her civilian population to pass freely upon the ocean. The main point of the German proposition, according to all the information available, however, is that American citizens shall not take passage upon liners carrying contraband, especially munitions of war. What the Berlin government will do with reference to the President's intimation that the United States will transmit any peace offers is not known, but the authorities are confident there will be a suggestion which they can advance to the allies.

OPENS NEW QUESTION. The United States has always insisted upon the right of Americans to travel safely on their own business, but it is recognized the German proposal that their transportation be limited to non-contraband carrying liners opens up a question of importance. There is no doubt former Secretary Bryan and others, including German sympathizers, will insist that this is a fair proposal and should be accepted. In anticipation of its submission, the international law experts have been studying the question with a great deal of care and will be ready to advise the President upon his return. The important facts stand out, however.

(Continued on Second Page.)

GERMANS DRIVING WEDGE TO SPLIT RUSSIAN HOST.

Mackensen Advancing in Rapid March to Force Slavs from Warsaw.

British Public Begins to Think Time has Come for the Army in France to Begin Offensive to Assist Allies in Galicia—Fast Turning Movement Object of Kaiser's Forces.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, July 4.—At a rate estimated at five miles a day, Gen. Von Mackensen's forces are swinging northward in Galicia and Poland in a colossal and daring endeavor to drive a wedge into the Russian center and dislodge the Russians from the Vistula River and force them back over the Bug, thus splitting the Grand Duke's forces into two sections, with thousands of acres of swamp and marsh land between them.

If the Austro-Germans can continue their progress another week, even the British press admits the Russians will have to give up Warsaw, and with it the whole line. Meanwhile, the Germans are massing more troops in the Baltic provinces and the recent encounter in the Baltic seems to suggest that they contemplate co-ordinate naval action, but it is possible that the sea operations were only a feint.

IN GALICIA. In Southeast Galicia the Russians are fighting tenaciously and have the advantage of a remarkable line of parallel rivers beyond the Gnila Lipa, and the Austro-German advance is likely to be extremely costly. Thus on their two extreme wings the Russians appear to be firm, and where they are retreating, it is still claimed their retirement is orderly and accompanied by vigorous rear guard operations. The Austro-Germans who are advancing in the center are, moreover, getting deeper into a country covered with forests and streams and barren of railways, between the Middle Vistula and the Bug—natural advantages to the Russians, which military writers here repeatedly emphasize. They

SEEKS ORDERS FROM ROME.

Italian Minister at Durazzo Leaves When Servians March In.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.) ROME (via Paris) July 4.—A dispatch from the island of Corfu to the Corriere d'Italia says that the Italian Minister at Durazzo is reported to have left for Rome to confer with his government on the situation at Albania, Durazzo having been occupied by two Serbian regiments. Durazzo is an Albanian seaport on the Adriatic, fifty-three miles south of Scutari.

BRIDE KILLED IN HER AUTO.

THREE OTHERS ARE INJURED AS THE CAR TURNS OVER.

SACRAMENTO, July 4.—Mrs. Edith Wolcott, 23 years old, bride of a Los Angeles business man, formerly Miss Edith Atherton of Stockton, was killed, her husband, Leslie Wolcott, was seriously injured, and Mrs. E. P. Matterson of San Francisco, were painfully bruised when the automobile in which they were driving from Stockton to Sacramento overturned about eleven miles south of this city at 7 o'clock this morning. The driver, D. B. Card, was uninjured.

The party, which left San Francisco Saturday afternoon, was on the way to the summer home at Truckee of Matterson, an uncle of the young couple. Leaving Stockton at 5 o'clock, Card drove at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour until he struck a rough stretch of road, over which he reduced the speed of the car to fifteen miles. Without warning, the automobile lurched to one side of the road, and all the party were thrown clear except Mrs. Wolcott. Her body was crushed by the heavy car.

Leslie Wolcott is in a precarious condition at a local hospital. He recently graduated from the University of California. Matterson has been an official at the San Francisco customhouse for thirty years.

Fourth Estate.

TO DISCUSS JOURNALISM.

EDITORS FROM WORLD OVER IN SAN FRANCISCO.

International Press Congress Which Opens Tomorrow at the Panama-Pacific Exposition has Brought Over Five Hundred from Five Continents of the Globe.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—News-papers men from all parts of the world are here today in anticipation of the International Press Congress, which will assemble at the Panama-Pacific Exposition next Tuesday and continue until July 10.

Walter Williams, dean of the school of journalism of the University of Missouri, and director of the international congress, has been kept busy since Friday greeting the advance guard of the 500 editors and publishers who are expected to attend the sessions.

Among the journalists already here from foreign nations are Aaron Watson, editorial writer of the London Times; Thomas P. Millard, North China Press; John A. Cooper, Toronto (Can.) Citizen; G. E. Uehara, The State, Tokio; Japan; H. Schoop, Bern, Switzerland; Henry P. Urban, Germania, St. Petersburg; Petrograd, Russia; Mark Cohen, Evening Mail, Dunedin, N. Z.; C. Vasardakis, Greece.

Vergilio Rodriguez Betas, editor of El Diario de Centro America, of Guatemala, was named honorary vice-president of the congress by the Committee on Organization. H. Schoop of the Press de la Suisse of Alten, Switzerland, and Gardiner Kline of New York were made honorary secretaries.

GERMAN REPLY IS FINISHED.

IS EXPECTED TO REACH THE UNITED STATES LATE THIS WEEK.

(BY WIRELESS AND A. P.) BERLIN, July 4 (via Bayville).—The preliminary draft of the German note in reply to the American ultimatum regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and Germany's submarine warfare has been prepared, says the Overseas News Agency. The draft now must be submitted to the several German departments, after which it will be forwarded to Washington.

WILSON IS SILENT. (BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) CORMBETH (N. H.) July 4.—News dispatches from Berlin say that the preliminary draft of the forthcoming German note on submarine warfare had been completed and shown to President Wilson today. He expects the note to arrive in Washington this week. He continued tonight to refuse to comment on the question.

CHILDREN AS HOSTAGES, ASSASSIN'S WILD PLAN.

Holt Intended to Imprison Mrs. Morgan Until Financier Did His Bidding.

Victim of Bullets Continues to Show Improvement and is Resting Easily—Home is Closely Guarded and All Strangers Approaching are Watched—Assailant may be Muentner, Former Harvard Instructor.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, July 4.—J. P. Morgan's condition continues most favorable, said the only bulletin issued today by physicians in attendance upon the financier, who was shot yesterday in his home near Glen Cove. The bulletin, timed 3:10 p.m. and given out at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., read:

"The bullet did not enter the abdomen and an X-ray examination showed that no bones have been damaged. Mr. Morgan's condition continues most favorable."

[Signed] "JAMES W. MARKOE, 'H. H. M. LYLE.'"

as hostages Mrs. Morgan and the Morgan children.

PLAN OF HOLT. "My plan," said Holt, "was to get hold of Mrs. Morgan and the Morgan children, and take them into an upstairs room and then send Mr. Morgan out to see his influential friends to stop the exportation of munitions from this country. "I planned to take the dynamite in the room with me and cut a hole in the door and have the food shoved in through it. I planned to keep them there until Mr. Morgan returned and gave me his promise that the exportation of war munitions would stop. Until he returned, I would tell him of my intention to kill Mrs. Morgan and the children and myself by exploding the dynamite."

Holt then tried to tell Commissioner Woods about the terrible slaughter resulting from the war. He said he knew Mr. Morgan could stop the war and that is the reason he went to him. He insisted he did not intend to harm him.

Holt said he took the dynamite sticks with him to show Mr. Morgan the very material that was killing so many people in Europe. At this juncture Commissioner Woods asked Holt why his plans miscarried. Then the former university instructor's eyes brightened and he said the excitement that followed his appearance in the Morgan home upset his plans.

SEES THE CHILDREN. Holt declared he started for the stairs when he met the Morgan children and was walking ahead of them when he was intercepted. He had a revolver in each hand, he said, but that did not prevent some one from clutching one of his hands. He said he thought Mr. Morgan attempted to stop him and that a scuffle followed. He became unconscious and remembers nothing until he was lodged in jail.

"I didn't want to hurt Mr. Morgan," Holt persisted in reiterating. "I only wanted him to do something to stop this terrible war."

Holt then told Commissioner Woods that he had tried to do what he thought was his duty and that he hoped his act would help to end the war.

Holt said he had studied hard until six months ago when he began to brood over the war. "It's still here, but that good may be accomplished by my act," he added. "I didn't care about the war. I didn't want America in it, but if

(Continued on Third Page.)

HOLT MAY BE MUENTER, IDENTITY IS IN DISPUTE.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, July 4.—Two university professors tonight identified a photograph of Holt, taken shortly after his arrest in the Morgan home, as the Muentner they had known.

J. M. Binckley, Jr., who said he was a personal friend of Holt, denied that he was Muentner.

Miss Bertha Muentner, his sister, said: "I am unable to say whether that is my brother. He was tall like that, but the features were not those of the boy I knew."

Frederick Gurney, assistant recorder of the University of Chicago, who remembered Muentner well, said there was a marked resemblance to the pictures of Holt, but said the fact that Muentner wore a beard when

MARSHALL IS FATALIST, NOT WORRIED BY THREATS

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States, has been threatened with death in more than a dozen anonymous letters which he has received during the last six weeks, Vice-President Marshall made this statement to newspapermen here tonight.

Mr. Marshall was here tonight on his way to Hot Springs, Ark., where he will participate in an Independence Day celebration tomorrow. He said the threats came to him while he was in Washington. He added that he was more or less a fatalist.

THE WORLD'S NEWS

IN TODAY'S TIMES.

Foremost Events of Yesterday: (1) Plans of Holt. (2) Germans' Account of Baltic Sea Naval Battle. (3) Wilson's Plans for His Return. (4) Huerta's Stand in Jail. (5) American Made Submarines Go to England. (6) Mexico. (7) German Note Expected in Washington on Friday.

INDEX

Children as Hostages. German Mine Layer Disabled. Along the Pacific Coast. News in Brief: Death Record. Widowed with Warrant. Echo Eagle Screams. At the Churches Yesterday. Pen Points. To the Times. News from Southland Counties. Los Angeles-Salt Lake Came. News from Eastern Diamonds. News from Theaters This Week.

SUMMARY.

Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., velocity, 11 miles. Thermometer, 74 deg.; lowest, 58 deg. Forecast: Fair. For complete forecast see last page, Part I.

CITY. While vain appeals for peace made to the Los Angeles Fire Department, the center of Bevelers was still burning.

State of Mexico declared the state of Mexico may prove the way to safety and peace in the Mexican republic.

"million-dollar mother," who was a cabaret singer and was lately in breach of promise, was sought for charges of assault.

Words of love for the wife he an aged man who was maimed by a death passed away at a hospital.

Head of the Eureka-Nevada Railroad and State and State threatened suit.

Conference Day will be observed tomorrow afternoon at Exposition Park and at Self Zoos. Plans for new citizens were held.

German Minister official was sought for the wife was found with her throat cut as to what will be the fate of the Polish capital.

It is the belief in Washington that the next two or three weeks will see some rapid action on the part of President Wilson to bring about peace in Mexico, as it is admitted enough time has been given the several factions to get together and there is no indication that they have heeded the warning. Meanwhile, Gen. Huerta and his associates continue to linger in jail in El Paso, although their cases will come up this week.

WIRE GLOPE. The Japanese of the Pacific Ocean are constructed, as nearly as may be in the Agency says, have been received from the several news reports, not the editorial of this Times.

YANKEE MADE SUBMARINES LEAVE CANADA FOR BRITAIN

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, July 4.—Two flotillas of American-designed British submarines sailed from Quebec for England at 8:30 o'clock last Saturday morning. Each flotilla consisted of five vessels, while a big auxiliary cruiser, acting as escort, accompanied the flotilla on the voyage across the Atlantic.

George B. David, president of the George B. David Company, Incorporated, New York City, who was in Quebec Saturday morning, witnessed the departure of the submarines. They were completed last week and are manned by four officers and eighteen bluejackets, who were sent from England to take over the submarines and pilot them across the ocean.

Never before in history have so many submarines undertaken a voyage as great. The German submarine that went from the North Sea to Constantinople made a longer journey, but that was only one boat, where in the present voyage ten under-water craft are concerned.

HAVE NEW FEATURES. "I was in Quebec Thursday, Friday and Saturday," Mr. David said today, "and at the Quebec Garrison Club I learned of the completion of the submarines and of the intention to start them for British waters."

"I was told that each of the new submarines was equipped with a wonderful new signaling device which made possible communication over a great distance. The device is entirely under the water and the vessels can communicate with each other whether they are proceeding on the surface or submerged. I was also told that each submarine had on board enough fuel to take it to England and half way back."

"I asked one of the young submarine officers what they would do in the event they were discovered by the British. He replied that if necessary the submarines would dive out of danger. When I asked what about the big convoy, he said that she would have to look out for herself as best she could. However, he added, none of the officers anticipated any trouble in crossing the Atlantic. They expected the voyage to take more than two weeks and figured on maintaining an average speed on the surface of about fourteen knots."

MADE IN AMERICA. "The boats were all designed in the United States and most of the parts were manufactured in this country and shipped to the naval yard between Montreal and Quebec, where a large force of skilled mechanics were employed to put the vessels together. None of the vessels had received a name when they sailed and the name of the conveying auxiliary cruiser was hidden under a strip of canvas."

The two flotillas are believed to be the first of the submarines for the European service to be completed in Canada since the outbreak of the war. Others are being assembled and it is understood, another flotilla will be ready to start for England.

Mr. David also saw the Italian concern in the city of Three Rivers, where he said, about 300 Italian great many of them from the United States, are under training as a preliminary to entering the Italian army in Europe.

FRESH RIOTS IN INDIA, TROOPS KILL OFFICERS.

(BY WIRELESS AND A. P.)

BERLIN (via Bayville, N. Y.) July 4.—Dispatches from Constantinople to the Overseas News Agency say mail from India contains exhaustive reports of fresh riots in Lahore in the British Indian province of Punjab.

The Indian capital's garrison is reported to have mutinied and aided by other soldiers and citizens, to have killed their officers and English civilians and pillaged and destroyed a number of buildings. Ten high government officers are reported among the victims.

Two battalions of troops ready to be transported to Europe also are said to have mutinied and to have dispersed after shooting their officers. Madras, a maritime city on the Bay of Bengal, evidently witnessed serious battles between the police and mutineering troops, according to these advices.

Similar reports, the Overseas News Agency says, have been received from Calcutta, where the arrival of an

BANDITS ABANDON PART OF LOOT.

SATCHEL OF SILVER STOLEN AT GLASS COMPANY FOUND BY POLICE.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Part of the loot of the bandits who held up two employees of the Pacific Coast Glass Company and robbed them of nearly \$3500 in gold and silver, was recovered today by detectives.

A satchel containing \$488, all of the silver stolen, was found buried under stones and rubbish in the rear of a house on the outskirts of the city. Two men, occupants of the house, were arrested, but later were released when the victims said that neither was one of the trio who had held them up.

TO DISCUSS JOURNALISM.

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FIGHT OF THE ALBATROSS IS THE TALK OF BERLIN.

German Mine Layer Singlehanded Engages Four Russian Cruisers.

Plucky Ship is Finally Forced Ashore on the Swedish Coast, All Shot to Pieces, with Twenty-eight of Her Men Killed and Many Wounded, Before She Strikes Her Flag and Asks Internment.

(BY WIRELESS AND A. P.)
PETROGRAD, July 4 (via London, July 5).—The official communication issued by the War Office today says that on Friday a Russian submarine blew up a German warship of the Deutschland class, which was steaming at the head of a German squadron at the entrance of Danzig Bay.

BERLIN, July 4 (by wireless to Bayville).—The plucky fight of the German mine-layer Albatross against four Russian cruisers, and what is charged by German naval officers as a Russian violation of Swedish neutrality, claimed public attention here today.

According to Swedish and Danish reports the Albatross while passing through a dense fog lost sight of the accompanying small cruisers and was attacked by four big ships.

She fought desperately, but was slowly driven toward the Swedish coast and finally entered Swedish waters. The captain ran her aground near Hovik.

The Russians, it is said, continued firing long after the Albatross entered Swedish territory. The German gunners were hit by Russian shells and the keeper compelled to flee.

The Albatross was hit about thirty times. Lieutenant Loevenberg and twenty-seven men were killed and many others were wounded. One shell entered the ship hospital, killing two wounded men and finally wounding a doctor.

After the Albatross was beached the captain assembled the crew round the flag flying aft, the foremast having been shot away, and sang the national hymn and cheered for the Emperor and the Fatherland.

The captain then struck the flag and requested the Swedish to intern the ship and crew. The Swedish government, these advices say, immediately

ordered the Swedish Minister at Petrograd to protest vigorously against the violation of Sweden's neutrality.

The Russian cruisers, after the action with the Albatross, were engaged by one large warship and several small German cruisers and disappeared, hotly pursued by the Germans.

SAFETY BATTLESHIP IS LOST.
(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
LONDON, July 4.—The Russian General Staff, according to advices from Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that a German battleship of the Deutschland type, which was leading the enemy's line during Friday's naval engagement in the Baltic Sea, was blown up by two torpedoes discharged by a Russian submarine.

The German official account of the battle off the Swedish island of Gothland admits the loss of only the German mine-layer Albatross. The Deutschland class consists of five ships laid down in 1902-4-5. They are, besides the Deutschland, the Hannover, the Pommern, the Schleswig-Holstein and the Schlesien. These vessels are pre-dreadnaughts of 13,500-ton displacement, and carry a complement of 22 officers and men in times of peace.

The Deutschland class of boats are armed with four 11-inch guns, four 6.6-inch guns and twenty 4-pounders and are equipped with six submerged torpedo tubes. They are built to travel eighteen knots an hour and cost complete about \$6,000,000 each.

Although an unofficial dispatch says that since July 1, the Italians have taken nearly ten miles to the east of Carnia and that they are pushing the Austrians back along the entire front.

German aviators have been active of late. They have bombed a fort near Harwich, Eng., and a British destroyer flotilla. They have also attacked the town of Nancy, and the railroad station at Dombasle.

The concern felt in Italy over the occupation of Durazzo in Albania, by the Serbians, is indicated by the report that the Italian Minister of Durazzo is proceeding to Rome for a conference with the Italian government.

RUSSIAN RETREAT CONTINUES.
The Russian retreat in Galicia continues steadily. Gen. Von Linde's forces are advancing toward the Zlota Lipa River, in full pursuit.

On the Bug River the situation is unchanged, but Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is advancing to the attack with the object, in the opinion of military experts, of driving a wedge into the Russian center.

The effects of the Italian campaign against Austria are somewhat obscure.

GERMANS TAKE OFFENSIVE ALL ALONG THE LINE.
(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
LONDON, July 4.—Aside from the continued advance by which the Austrians out of Galicia and put an iron band around Warsaw, the Polish capital, the most interesting feature of the European war is the return of the Germans to the offensive in Belgium and France.

For many days it was the French who were forcing the issue in that fiercely contested territory to the north of Arras; now the Germans have assumed the aggressive. Similarly in the Argonne the Germans have taken matters in hand, and have captured 2550 officers and men, twenty-five machine guns and a large number of mine-throwers. They have occupied a section of the forest north of Fay-en-Haye, after having stormed the French positions.

The Germans, in their attack north of Arras, along the Ancre-Ablain road, suffered severely, according to the French official statement, at this point, as well as in their attempt to storm the village of Fay, west of Font-a-Mousson.

Heavy bombardments have been in order in Belgium, along the Meuse and in the Vosges.

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NORTH SEA FIGHT FAVORS RUSSIANS.

ONE GERMAN SHIP IS FORCED TO RUN ASHORE ON THE SWEDISH COAST.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
STOCKHOLM, July 4 (via London).—Dispatches regarding the naval engagement in the Baltic on July 2 between German and Russian vessels say a German cruiser squadron and the mine layer Albatross sailed northward prior to the fight to lay mines on the Russian coast. The Albatross lost touch with the remainder of the squadron during a fog and found herself among Russian warships.

A battle began between the Albatross and the Russian ships and shortly afterward a German cruiser came to the help of the Albatross, which was beset by four cruisers. The German ships were obliged to retreat toward Swedish territory. The Russians, keeping up a furious fire, pursued them so near the coast that the population of the island of Gothland could easily see the projectiles striking the water. The Albatross was hit by twenty-five shots and ran ashore on the near-by coast. The German cruiser escaped southward.

By this time another German squadron arrived on the scene and the Russians to flight. Owing to the fog it was impossible to tell the number of ships in this German squadron.

Summary.
THREE SPIES ARE HANGED.
RUSSIA BLAMES DEFEAT OF THEIR ARMY TO THEM.

All are Found Guilty of Being Accomplices of Lieut.-Col. Miasoyedoff, Also Executed, in Giving Information of Military Movements in the Masurian District to Enemy.

PETROGRAD, July 4 (via London).—Three accomplices of Lieut.-Col. Miasoyedoff, an interpreter on the staff of the Russian Tenth Army, who some time ago was hanged as a spy, have been convicted after a trial by court-martial and also hanged.

After the sentence of death against Lieut.-Col. Miasoyedoff had been carried out, early in April last, it was announced officially that several persons not connected with the army had been arrested and would be tried as accomplices.

In February the Tenth Russian Army was defeated in the Masurian district of Eastern Prussia, the Germans taking 50,000 men as prisoners.

Five months earlier the army of Gen. Rennenkampf had been routed with great losses in prisoners in the same province and under similar circumstances and it was contended by Russian military circles that the German General Staff must have possessed knowledge of intended Russian movements.

Suspicion led to Lieut.-Col. Miasoyedoff and he was tried by court-martial and condemned to death.

Among the peace workers who attended the Hague Peace Conference, Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Elliot, Me., who presided, announced that this conference is believed to be the first of the kind ever held in the United States.

After an invocation by Rabbi Martin A. Meyer of Congregation Emanu-El, San Francisco, and the singing of "America," the board of four quartets, welcome speeches were made by representatives of the State of California, San Francisco exposition and the woman's board of the organization. A poem on "Peace" dedicated to the conference was then read.

Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, Minister of Persia, the United States, Countess Dumas of France and Mrs. Rita Hellman of Germany.

WASHINGTON CELEBRATION.
BELLINGHAM (Wash.) July 4.—Under the auspices of the Pacific Highway Association, the 100 years of the United States was celebrated today on the international boundary line near Blaine, Wash. Representatives of four nations and three States participated. Dr. James B. Bullitt, San Jose, represented Germany.

GERMANY'S VIEW OF THE ARMENIAN.
(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
LONDON, July 4.—A dispatch to the Central News Agency, a semi-official statement was published yesterday by the German Government concerning the sinking of the Leyland line steamer Armenian by a German submarine.

"If American citizens lost their lives the guilt lies solely with the British government. If the story told by the English is true, then the submarine commander acted in accordance with the Declaration of London, which specifies that a warship may use force against a vessel does not obey orders to stop."

CARRANZA STOPS FOOD EXPORTS.
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
HOUSTON (Tex.) July 4.—At Galveston last night the Carranza Convention decreed that Carranza has issued a decree absolutely prohibiting exportation from Mexico of corn, beans, rice, flour, wheat, sugar, peas and articles of prime food necessity and has revoked all concessions for exportation of these foodstuffs.

Lieut. Rochambeau Killed.
(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
PARIS, July 4.—Lieut. Jean de Rochambeau, a great-grandson of Marshal Jean de Rochambeau, the commander of the French forces at the surrender of Yorktown, was killed on the battlefield at Hartmannsweiler, in upper Alsace, June 14.

KILLS SELF AND CHILD.
Worry Over Shabbiness of Her Family's Clothing Causes Woman to End Her Life.
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
SPOKANE (Wash.) July 4.—Worry over the shabbiness of her child's clothing was the reason given for the poisoning here today of herself and her daughter Ruth, 2½ months old. The child died shortly afterward and Mrs. Ryan is in a serious condition in a hospital. Neighbors expressed the belief that the woman's mind has become unbalanced through brooding over her husband being out of work. The family came here three months ago from Alberta, Can.

WHEN TIRED, RESTLESS, Take Horford's Acid Phosphate. Strengthens the nerves, induces refreshing sleep, restores bodily health.—[Advertisement.]

REDLIGHT DAW VALID.
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Keokuk statute, by which the segregated district here was abolished, was pronounced unconstitutional yesterday by the District Supreme Court. It provides for the abatement of nuisances by injunction.

ROOSEVELT IMPROVES.
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, July 4.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department, at the Navy Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis, is improving steadily, it was stated today.

DEMAND PEACE; PROTEST WAR.
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—To make an appeal for universal peace and utter a protest against war was the aim expressed at the opening session today of the International Conference of Women Workers to promote permanent peace held in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Delegates from many parts of the world attended. The sessions will continue for four days.

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Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, Minister of Persia, the United States, Countess Dumas of France and Mrs. Rita Hellman of Germany.

MANY PEOPLE LEAVE WARSAW.

Do not Care to Hamper the Military Operations.

Germans Say They will Have City Within a Month.

Severe Artillery Duel Being Fought in Belgium.

ATTITUDE OF LANSING.
While the United States is entirely content of Germany's disposition to stop submarine attacks upon merchant ships if the British government should permit foodstuffs and other necessities to reach the German people, there is no intention on the part of Secretary Lansing to base our attitude toward Great Britain on Germany's procedure. It will be the policy of the United States to remain independent of the Lusitania negotiations.

The latest British statement showing that the fact of this interference has been comparatively mild and that there has been no real suffering on the part of the authorities, but it failed to correct the situation to which this government is committed.

The United States wants liberty for its people. Recognition of this right is of great importance since the war is apt to last a long time and the people are not to be subjected to the heavier burdens which will be imposed by the belligerents upon neutral commerce.

The administration does not lose sight of the fact that the next cotton crop soon will come on the market. Naturally it is anxious there shall be the widest opportunity given to producers and shippers to sell their product. Cotton has not been placed by any of the powers on the contraband list, though Great Britain and France have such action under consideration and until it is the right of Americans to send it to Germany through neutral countries is unquestionable.

The value of this crop is enormous and its disposition is a matter of concern to the American government.

QUESTION OF EXPORTS.
It is true the statistics for the last fiscal year show that the war has increased tremendously the American exports, but there is no reason why exports should be greater, especially if it is possible to get them to Germany through neutral countries.

Respectively of the question of an increase of trade the authorities are concerned over the illegitimate action of the world's powers in interfering with American commerce. This will be the basis of the protest which will be sent to London.

As grave as it possibly can be, President Wilson will be informed upon his arrival from Cornish of the latest developments in the situation.

Further time will be given to any recalcitrant leader to oppose peace in this country. The candidate agreed upon by the board of the leaders will be supported by the power of the United States.

The disposition in official circles to believe that the policy will be fruitful of results within a much shorter time than the American people anticipate.

GOOD BULL NEWS.
Report Shows Kansas Wheat Crop Has Declined Thirty Million Bushels in Ten Days.

TUPEKA (Kan.) July 4.—In the last ten days the estimated yield of the 1915 wheat crop in Kansas has declined nearly 30,000,000 bushels, according to the annual crop report of the Kansas Grain Dealers Association.

Two weeks ago the State Board of Agriculture estimated the wheat crop based on conditions at that time at 135,000,000 bushels.

Secretary E. J. Smiley of the Grain Dealers Association estimates the yield at 105,000,000 bushels.

Wheat is in the field in the greatest abundance and the weather has caused great loss to the maturing wheat, according to the report.

TO STOP ARMS SHIPMENTS.
German-Americans Start Country-wide Movement to Have Sale of Munitions Prohibited.

DETROIT (Mich.) July 4.—Representatives of German-American organizations from various parts of the country met here last night to initiate a country-wide movement against the sale of arms and munitions to warring European nations.

President Reuben will be petitioned to call an extra session of Congress to act upon the embargo question, according to resolutions adopted.

REMOVES AERO SQUADRON.
Men at San Diego are Ordered to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Will Later Go to Texas.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The first army aero squadron, in process of formation for some time at the Signal Corps school for aeronautics at San Diego, Cal., has been ordered transferred to Fort Sill, Okla., July 25.

The squadron will remain at Fort Sill until about December 1, by which time it is believed a structure for the permanent accommodation of the school will be completed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. At Fort Sill, it will participate in field artillery problems.

ROOSEVELT IMPROVES.
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, July 4.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department, at the Navy Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis, is improving steadily, it was stated today.

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SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—To make an appeal for universal peace and utter a protest against war was the aim expressed at the opening session today of the International Conference of Women Workers to promote permanent peace held in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

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Momentous to Wilson.

(Continued from First Page.)

ever, in the negotiations with Germany that there is no longer any likelihood that they will lead to war. On the other hand, the effort on the part of both governments to reach an agreement which will be satisfactory to public opinion in their respective countries. The United States, which immediately after the Lusitania was destroyed, required the cessation of submarine warfare, now is in the position of being satisfied if this warfare is conducted in accordance with the requirements of international law—that is that visit and search be exercised and that wanton destruction of life and ships shall not take place. Germany is perfectly willing to surrender the form if it can retain the substance. In short, the impression is growing that there is little prospect of any real results coming from the Lusitania negotiations.

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ION LINSINGEN'S ARMY PURSUING THE RUSSIAN

Three Thousand Prisoners Taken, Evacuate Several Towns.

In the Argonne Region the Germans Have Continued the Offensive and Heavy Losses are Suffered by French—Teuton Aviators Bombard a Fort Near Reims, Eng.

(BY WIRELESS AND A. P.)
BERLIN (via Bayville) July 4.—Gen. von Linsingen's army is in pursuit of the Russian forces who are retreating toward the Zlota Lipa River in Galicia, and has forced them to evacuate their positions in the regions of Miaso and Krylow, says the German official statement issued today. The text of the statement follows:

"In the southeastern theater: Gen. von Linsingen's army, in full pursuit of the enemy, is advancing towards the Zlota Lipa. Three thousand Russian soldiers were taken prisoners yesterday. Under pressure of the Germans the enemy is evacuating his positions from Narolow to Miaso and to the north of Przemysl and from Kamionka to Krylow.

"On the Bug River the situation is unchanged. Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is advancing to attack.

"Between the Vistula and the Pilica rivers no important events occurred. In the eastern theater: In the Argonne the Germans continue their offensive. Our booty has increased considerably and amounted on July 1 and 2 to 2550 prisoners, among them thirty-seven officers, twenty-five machine guns, seventy-two mortars and one revolver gun.

"On the Meuse heights, despite all failures, Russian positions have been lost, according to the German official statement. The attacks were repulsed.

"Northwest of Reims, French forces, a storm of 1800 feet from the enemy part of the Argonne, the Russian forces, and attacked the fortified Nancy and the railroad at Dombasle.

FROM PARIS.
(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
PARIS, July 4.—German forces last night attacked the French frontier of the Argonne-Ablain road, north of Arras, but were repulsed. The German official statement issued today. A German battalion stormed the village of Fay-en-Haye, and the French forces, reaching the French wire, were repulsed.

really very small, but counted as being more effective than the machine guns. The machine guns cannot be used in the attack.

"During the week the German came bolder and bolder in their attacks behind their defenses. A.C. bided their time, and when the opportunity came they struck. They brought down the enemy's lines, and the enemy's lines were broken.

"A staff officer came down to the front lines, and the enemy's lines were broken. The staff officer was killed, and the enemy's lines were broken. The staff officer was killed, and the enemy's lines were broken.

"A certain crack shot was beside his rifle. The German came up to the front lines, and the enemy's lines were broken. The German came up to the front lines, and the enemy's lines were broken.

"Immediately the German loose their machine guns in the attack. The German came up to the front lines, and the enemy's lines were broken. The German came up to the front lines, and the enemy's lines were broken.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 4.—The official statement, relating to the fighting at the Dardanelles, is out here tonight.

"Anatolian batteries fired on the enemy's lines. The enemy suffered heavy losses. The enemy's lines were broken. The enemy's lines were broken.

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LIBERTY BELL IS ON ITS WAY

Arrive at Exposition on July Thirteenth.

Philadelphia, July 4.—The Liberty Bell, after its long journey from its old home in Independence Hall, is on its way to the exposition grounds in Philadelphia. It is expected to arrive at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning on its first journey to the exposition grounds.

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THE ARMY THE RUSSIANS Taken, Slaves of Towns.

Germana Have Continued
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Bombard a Fort Near Har-

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Assassin's Wild Plan.

(Continued from First Page.)

America wasn't interested in it the
war would stop.

After the interview Commissioner
Woods declared that Holt has spent
many sleepless nights. The man ap-
pears to be mentally unbalanced," he
said. "He is evidently brought him-
self to this very poor mental condi-
tion."

"He appears to be in a state of ut-
terly mental and physical collapse,"
Holt protested that he had no ac-
complices.

"I acted alone," he added. "I
realize that I did a wrong, but that
wrong was done to accomplish a great
right."

Dr. Guy Cleghorn, the jail physi-
cian, was the only medical man to
visit Holt today.

"He is in an extremely bad mental
and physical condition," said Dr. Cleghorn.

WRITES TWO LETTERS.
Holt wrote two letters during the
day. One was addressed to his father-
in-law, the Rev. O. F. Senaubaugh,
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To all attendees Holt referred to
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To Chief Flynn, who spent half an
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There is a close resemblance to Holt
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the letter which he addressed to his
father-in-law, the Rev. O. F. Senaubaugh,
Holt explained his plan in going
to the Morgan home in greater detail
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"I wanted," Holt wrote, "to send
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dear children in some upper room of
the house. I found the three chil-
dren in the parlor and asked them to
go upstairs with me. No objection. I
walked ahead. That was my mistake.

"If I had been behind them all
might have been different now. When
I reached the top of the stairs Mrs.
Morgan came screaming toward me
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chance, all went off in an explosion
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This physical courage over-ruled my
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Holt then expressed regret that Mr.
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"he was to go out and do the work
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demand for an embargo on arms, say-
ing the "slaughter must be stopped."

A FORTUNE AFOLOAT.
A Great Mass of Ambergis Known
to be Floating Around in the Pacific
Worth a Quarter Million Dollars.
[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] A
piece of ambergis, having an esti-
mated value of \$250,000, is floating on
the Pacific Ocean not 100 miles from
Cape Flattery, and a racing yacht and
a score of fishing smacks are search-
ing for it. The search will be kept
up throughout the summer if neces-
sary, as the trade winds are now blow-
ing toward the shore and will aid in
keeping the mass close in.

When the schooner A. F. Coates was
making for Puget Sound, Capt. Morris
sighted, near sundown, a low floating
object a short distance from his ves-
sel. Believing it to be ambergis, the
captain sent the second mate with a
boat and crew to investigate. There
was a heavy swell at the time, and
darkness was fast approaching. The
boat was visible at times from the ves-
sel's deck on account of heavy seas,
but the mate could not see the ves-
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The mate overhauled the drifting
object at dark and in the dusk it
closely resembled ambergis. Unable
to signal the captain to work the ship
near, he managed to get two hand-
fuls of the drift and returned to the
schooner.

In the morning it was not to be
seen and the ship made port here.
The sample was turned over to
chemists and proved to be pure am-
bergis of a high grade.

The small amount the mate had
grabbed was disposed of for \$2000.
The second mate of the Coates esti-
mated the drift to be fourteen feet
long, fifteen inches wide and eight
inches thick.

At the price obtained for the small
lot this drift is easily worth \$250,000.
In value ambergis ranges from \$50
to \$400 an ounce. There is a steady de-
mand for it as a base for the manu-
facture of high-grade perfume.

A BOX OF SNAKES.
Thirty of the Crawling Things
Turned Loose in a School Building
as Result of Woman's Curiosity.
[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] When
Miss Ruth Spencer of Michigan City
accidentally tipped over a box con-
taining Dr. John A. Dexter's collec-
tion of thirty snakes in his biology
laboratory at Olivet College she
created something like a panic.

Prof. Dexter had been offering \$1
apiece for all varieties of snakes
caught in Eaton county not already
in his collection. The result was that
he had rattlesnakes, blue racers, water
snakes, garter snakes and others re-
posing in a large box in his labora-
tory. The box stood on a high table.

Miss Spencer came into the class-
room looking for the professor, and
seeing the box became curious to
know its contents. She tried standing
on tiptoe, lost her balance and tumbled
the snakes nearly on top of herself
and all over the floor. With a scream
she ran out of the room.

Meanwhile Prof. Dexter was conduct-
ing a physics class in a room below
when suddenly a five-foot blue racer
which had crawled through the venti-
lator, dropped with a thud on his
demonstration table. The class was
automatically dismissed at once.

HOLT WRITES TO THE KAISER.

(Continued from First Page.)

Man Who Shot J. P. Morgan
Opposes Land Grabbing.

Declares this is the Spirit of
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Letter is Found Concealed in
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Thirty of the Crawling Things
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lings for perfume—for mere odors that
fade away and die."

"Yes," he said, "that fade
away and die and go to meet the 35
shillings' worth of cigars you consume
every month."

THE WEATHER BACK EAST.

Heavy Rains Over Nearly the
Whole Country Lower the Tempera-
tures Many Degrees.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE
TIMES, July 4.—Rain all over the
Middle West today lowered tempera-
tures, the Ohio Valley experiencing a
twenty-degree drop between 2 and 8
o'clock this evening. Chicago's maxi-
mum was 65, falling to 64 tonight or
sixteen degrees colder than Eastern
Canada. Western New York, all the
Gulf States and Western Canada re-
ported heavy rains. Other tempera-
tures:

City.....Max. Min.
Abilene, Tex.....76.....58
Boise, Idaho.....84.....64
Boston, Mass.....84.....64
Buffalo, N. Y.....80.....60
Calgary, Alberta.....72.....52
Chicago, Ill.....65.....45
Denver, Colo.....72.....52
Des Moines, Iowa.....68.....48
Dodge City, Kan.....70.....50
Kansas City, Mo.....70.....50
Durango, Colo.....82.....62
Galveston, Tex.....84.....64
Havre, Mont.....74.....54
Helena, Mont.....76.....56
Huron, S. D.....80.....60
Jacksonville, Fla.....80.....60
Kamloops, B. C.....78.....58
Kankakee, Ill.....78.....58
Knoxville, Tenn.....78.....58
Memphis, Tenn.....80.....60
Minneapolis, Minn.....82.....62
Modena, Utah.....88.....68
Montreal, Quebec.....80.....60
New Orleans, La.....84.....64
New York, N. Y.....84.....64
North Platte, Neb.....78.....58
Oklahoma City, Okla.....72.....52
Pittsburgh, Pa.....82.....62
Rapid City, S. D.....76.....56
Roosevelt, N. M.....74.....54
St. Louis, Mo.....70.....50
St. Paul, Minn.....72.....52
Salt Lake City, Utah.....86.....66
Swift Current, Sask.....66.....46
Tampa, Fla.....82.....62
Washington, D. C.....84.....64
Winnipeg, Man.....64.....44

LETTER TO FATHER-IN-LAW.
[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
GLEN COVE (N. Y.) July 4.—In
the letter which he addressed to his
father-in-law, the Rev. O. F. Senaubaugh,
Holt explained his plan in going
to the Morgan home in greater detail
than related to Commissioner Woods.

"I wanted," Holt wrote, "to send
him (Mr. Morgan) out to the manu-
facturers and men of influence to
plead with them for real American
neutrality, while I held his wife and
dear children in some upper room of
the house. I found the three chil-
dren in the parlor and asked them to
go upstairs with me. No objection. I
walked ahead. That was my mistake.

"If I had been behind them all
might have been different now. When
I reached the top of the stairs Mrs.
Morgan came screaming toward me
and Mr. Morgan behind her. Now, in-
stead of stopping and giving me a
chance, all went off in an explosion
of excitement. No chance for explana-
tions. Mr. Morgan jumped at me, al-
though I held a revolver in each hand.
This physical courage over-ruled my
moral courage. We rolled on the hall
floor. I tried to shoot in the air but
some one grabbed my hand and
pressed it down. At least that is the
only reason for Mr. Morgan being
hurt."

Holt then expressed regret that Mr.
Morgan was hurt. "For," he wrote,
"he was to go out and do the work
I could not do." Holt then made a
demand for an embargo on arms, say-
ing the "slaughter must be stopped."

A FORTUNE AFOLOAT.
A Great Mass of Ambergis Known
to be Floating Around in the Pacific
Worth a Quarter Million Dollars.
[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] A
piece of ambergis, having an esti-
mated value of \$250,000, is floating on
the Pacific Ocean not 100 miles from
Cape Flattery, and a racing yacht and
a score of fishing smacks are search-
ing for it. The search will be kept
up throughout the summer if neces-
sary, as the trade winds are now blow-
ing toward the shore and will aid in
keeping the mass close in.

When the schooner A. F. Coates was
making for Puget Sound, Capt. Morris
sighted, near sundown, a low floating
object a short distance from his ves-
sel. Believing it to be ambergis, the
captain sent the second mate with a
boat and crew to investigate. There
was a heavy swell at the time, and
darkness was fast approaching. The
boat was visible at times from the ves-
sel's deck on account of heavy seas,
but the mate could not see the ves-
sel.

The mate overhauled the drifting
object at dark and in the dusk it
closely resembled ambergis. Unable
to signal the captain to work the ship
near, he managed to get two hand-
fuls of the drift and returned to the
schooner.

In the morning it was not to be
seen and the ship made port here.
The sample was turned over to
chemists and proved to be pure am-
bergis of a high grade.

The small amount the mate had
grabbed was disposed of for \$2000.
The second mate of the Coates esti-
mated the drift to be fourteen feet
long, fifteen inches wide and eight
inches thick.

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lot this drift is easily worth \$250,000.
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"Yes," he said, "that fade
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shillings' worth of cigars you consume
every month."

A NON-ALCOHOLIC TONIC

Many people need a tonic at this
time of year, old folks, weak folks,
thin people, people who are run-down
from too much work and vacation
time many weeks away. Nervous
people also need a tonic but cannot
safely take alcohol.

A non-alcoholic tonic that will build
up the blood and strengthen the nerves
is what most people need and Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills are exactly that.
The one symptom of this blood that
everybody recognizes is pallor. It
shows so gradually that other people
are liable to notice it before you do.
But it is important that you should
notice and heed the warning because
the thin blood that causes the pallor
betrays some drain on the body or
some poisoning by its own waste ma-
terials that, if not corrected, will re-
sult in physical breakdown and ill-
health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only
build up the blood but they have a
direct strengthening action on the
nerves. As they are free from nar-
cotics and any harmful or poisonous
drugs they are safe for every member
of the family.

Your own druggist sells Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills. Write today to the
Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schene-
ctady, N. Y., for the free booklet, "Build-
ing Up the Blood" and, if your stomach
troubles you, ask for a diet book also.

Mrs. Lena R. Campbell.
[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
SAN LUIS OBISPO (Cal.) July 4.—
Mrs. Lena R. Campbell, wife of State
Senator A. E. Campbell, former chair-
man of the Democratic State Central
Committee, died here suddenly Friday
night. Although her health had been
failing for years her death was unex-
pected and Senator Campbell, who
was summoned hastily from San
Francisco, did not reach her bedside
until a few hours after she had died.

EXPLAINS MEXICAN CAMPAIGN.
"Recently, when we went into Vera
Cruz to help the Mexicans settle their
troubles, many of the representatives
of your nation were over here at the
time could not understand our move
except in the light of land grab-
bing. We could not explain to them
that we were unselfish in our motives,
that we merely wished to help the un-
fortunate parties in Mexico settle their
difficulties. We Americans, therefore,
in order to sympathize with our
European nation, must not get the im-
pression that she is contemplating the
seizure of land that does not belong
to her by nature. If, for instance,
France should ask for the French-
speaking portions of Lorraine, or Italy
for her Italian population, or Austria
and Serbia for adequate seaports, that
would seem reasonable to us and we
would sympathize with such demands,
but when we hear of Germany con-
templating to annex Belgium, or of
England wishing to take German
South Africa, then we get impatient,
and all of these things have nothing
to do with the question who will be
victor in battle.

If then, the American heart and
mind and means are to help you, we
beg of you not to allow any reports
of selfish aggrandizement to come to
our ears. We feel that such attitude
would not lead to a real settlement,
but merely lay the foundation for
more war.

"Affectionately,
"R. PEARCE."

CAVE MAN A LECTURER.
"Ishi," the Last of His Tribe, is Now
a Member of the Faculty of the
University of California.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] A
naked, half-starved Indian, knowing
less than the children in the first
grade in Oakland's schools, and cap-
tured only when treed by dogs in the
wilds of the hills near Oroville, is to-
day a college professor. He can't
read—in fact, he can hardly speak—
but he's taught scientists something
they have been groping for through
many years, and "Ishi," as he is
called, is now one of the notables of
the University of California, one of
the most famous of professors, prob-
ably will give lessons to boys and
girls in Oakland when they grow up
and go to college; that is if they take
up the study of anthropology.

"Ishi" is employed daily as an in-
structor at the affiliated colleges—the
medical school of the university, and
besides teaching men how the
Indians chopped wood and rubbed
sticks to make fire, he has shown
them how men lived long before they
knew the things we know now, for
"Ishi" is the last of the cave men, or
the men who in ages past lived in
caves, almost like the beasts of the
field.

"Ishi" isn't a cave man any more.
He's a gentleman now, and in his
"store clothes" and with his top hat
he's very proud of himself—all ex-
cept the feet. He won't wear shoes
because he says they hurt his feet.
And besides, what's the use of being
a professor if one has to wear shoes?
"Ishi" lectures tell of the mode of
life of his people, of how they were
the last. He tells of his explorations
in the hills and of his hunting and fish-
ing. He never tells of those who went
before him, because he believes that
to call them by name would mean
that they could come back and ask
who called, and his religion won't
permit him to speak of the dead.

"Ishi" was, and perhaps still is, the
most "uncivilized" man in the world.
Until he was captured by the uni-
versity scientists in 1911, none of his
tribe had been seen since 1860. The
little tribe lived near Mill Creek, in
the forests, where they stayed in hid-
ing, avoiding traders and keeping
away from the railroad tracks where
engines rumbled by them. They
thought the locomotives some strange
sort of demon—in fact, "Ishi" is just
a little nervous about it yet!

Another Party
Has Decided
to Build in
Brentwood
Park

BRALY-JANES CO.,
320 Pacific Electric Bldg.,
Home 10008. Main 1371.
Branch at Brentwood Park.

Chinese Grass
Rockers and chairs, suitable for
living-room, sun parlor or porch.
Natural green color. Regular
\$6.50 and \$7.00 values.
\$3.00.

Full Size Bed \$1.95
White enamel finish, good strong construction, suit-
able for sleeping porch, or beach cottage. Regular
\$3.00 values.

Genuine Leather
Slip-seat Dining Chairs, made of
selected quartered oak in light
fumed finish, full box seats. Save
a dollar apiece on these chairs.
Regular \$4.25 values.

Mackie Foley Co.
Complete Home-furnishers
723-725 So. Hill St.

9 GIFTS with \$14 or more

Every Tailor-made Suit to \$14 or more

You Get All of These 9 Gifts Free

HILLS TO ECHO EAGLE SCREAM.

Programme in Celebration of
Independence Day.

Official Exercises to be at
Exposition Park.

Patriotic Bodies Picnic at the
New Selig Zoo.

Following is a summary of
the events, exclusive of athletics,
that will mark the Independence
Day celebration in this city to-
day:

Patriotic picnic, G.A.R., U.S.
W.V. and affiliated organizations
at Selig Zoo Park. Programme
starts at 11 a.m. and continues
throughout the day.

Exposition Park—Salute of
guns, band concert, patriotic
songs and addresses. Also big
programme of sports. Celebration
begins promptly at 2 p.m.

Echo Park and Hazard Play-
ground—Music, orations, fire-
works, etc. Starts at 10 a.m.

Sycamore Grove—New Eng-
land picnic. All day.

Trinity Auditorium—British-
American League will celebrate
America Day, programme start-
ing at 8 p.m.

Angeles Mesa—Spectacular
fireworks, 100 tons of straw will
be used in huge bonfire at 8
p.m. on the crest of the Baldwin
Hills, overlooking the city.

Silver-tongued orators will read
the Declaration of Independence,
the proverbial eagle will scream, military
organizations will fire ear-splitting sal-
ute guns, great choruses will sing
patriotic songs, bands will play pa-
triotic airs, the Stars and Stripes will
flutter from countless flag-poles and
everybody in Los Angeles will take
some part today in a monster cele-
bration of the 15th anniversary of
our nation's freedom. With nearly all
of the remainder of the world en-
gaged in war, celebration of inde-
pendence was never more appropriate.

With the salute of twenty-one guns
by Battery A, First Artillery, U.S.C.,
an elaborate programme will open at
Exposition Park this afternoon at 2
o'clock. This will be followed by a
singing, band concert by City and
County Band of forty-eight pieces; in-
troductions by Chairman J. D. Radford;
reading of the Declaration of Inde-
pendence by Irving Hancock;
patriotic address by Frank G.
Tyrrell; daylight fireworks, a series of
athletic events and then the flag-
lowering. This celebration will be
conducted under the auspices of the
Fourth of July Committee appointed
by Mayor Rice.

Members of the G.A.R. and Sons of
Veterans will gather in large num-
bers at Selig Zoo Park at 11 o'clock
this morning to participate in an all-
day celebration commencing with a
Crill by the National Guard. The
main programme begins at 1 o'clock
with music by the G.A.R. and drum
corps. Chaplain-in-Chief O. J.
Nave of the G.A.R. and U.S.W.V., will
give the invocation; Mrs. Noble will
sing a patriotic song; Judge W. L.
Morrison will read the Declaration of
Independence; Miss Elton Sanborn
and chorus consisting of Daughters of
Veterans, will sing "The Flag
Shall Never Touch the Ground"; Mrs.
L. E. Curtis Shaffer of Gen. H. G.
Ois Camp and Auxiliary, U.S.W.V.,
address; George H. Maxwell, address;
Col. William Chamberlain, G.A.R.;
"America," the audience, led by Mrs.
L. E. Curtis Shaffer; Military Order of
the Sergeant at 1:30 p.m. Dancing will
be free to members of patriotic or-
ders and their friends.

New Englanders will assemble at
Sycamore Grove this morning to cele-
brate the day. The picnic will be
given under the auspices of the New
England Society of Southern Califor-
nia. An excellent programme has
been arranged by President Will D.
Gould and Secretary C. J. McCor-
rick. Rev. W. A. Lander will deliver
the invocation; Miss Mary E. Fox will
read the Declaration of Independence;
Frank Geiger will sing "The Sword
of Bunker Hill" and address will be
made by Congressman Randall, Tigno-
co Sepulveda and Supt. Francis of the
public schools.

People in the neighborhoods of
Echo Park and Hazard Playground
will gather at those social centers
early today and take part in inter-
esting patriotic and athletic pro-
grammes. There will be music, pic-
nic dinners, addresses and other forms
of entertainment.

Tonight at 8 o'clock the British-
American League will celebrate Amer-
ica Day in Trinity Auditorium, the
dancing number being a grand re-
memorial of saluting the American flag
with the flags of other nations. Sev-
eral interesting addresses will be made
and Dr. Bruce Gordon Kingsley will
render an improvisation of English,
Scottish and Irish airs on the great or-
gan. Miss Eva Mylott, Australian con-
tralto, will sing.

Angeles Mesa, southwest of the
city, will present a most spectacular
sight tonight when 100 tons of wild
fire will be set free. It is expected
the blaze will illuminate the country
for twenty miles around. This enter-
tainment will be given by the Ange-
les Mesa Land Company, which in-
tends to give, in addition, a big dis-
play of fireworks.

JUDGMENT ENTERED.
[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
VITALIA, July 4.—Judgment has
been entered by the Superior Court
against P. T. Bulling and other offi-
cials of the Tulare County Power Com-
pany, which was recently sold to the
Mt. Whitney Power and Electric Com-
pany for \$18,717 and attorneys' fees
of \$710. It was stated in this form:
That the defendants had conspired
to defraud the plaintiff by the sale of
the co-operative company.

FACES FIRST DEGREE.
[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
SANTA BARBARA, July 4.—
Thomas Miller, the negro who shot
and killed Bert Baker and Mrs. Mary
Howard, here Thursday, will be given
his preliminary examination Tuesday
afternoon. He faces a first degree
murder charge. Miller believes that
his relatives will come to his aid. He
has expressed no regret.

Daughter is Missing Man's Accuser.



Miguel, Aurora and Mrs. Maria Martinez.

Whose family life ended in tragedy Saturday night. Yesterday morning,
Mrs. Martinez was found in bed with her throat cut and Martinez, said
to have been at one time an official of the Mexican government, was missing.

Only Baby Left.

EX-MEXICAN OFFICIAL'S GONE; WIFE MURDERED.

WHAT most impressed Aurora Martinez, 4 years old, of the night of murder was that she was cold while she slept in the bed she made for herself in a rug and that she was very, very hungry, and no one would get up to get her for-
ridge. Her mother was the victim of the violence, Mrs. Maria Martinez, who lived with her husband and little Aurora at No. 926 South Eastlake avenue.

If the murderer is caught, Aurora will be the principal witness. In an indirect way, she charges her father, Miguel, with the crime and the father gives further substance to the charge by having disappeared. He is a good-looking man with the reputation of a sage, and having been a gallant. He is said to have formerly been an official of the Mexican government at Chihuahua.

From the time Miguel Martinez returned to his home Saturday night, little attention was paid Aurora. Generally she had a late meal, but she and her mother went to bed and then the father returned.

Aurora cannot remember much of what happened, she was so terribly hungry, and had to have her porridge before she would even tell anything, but she remembered her papa and mamma were quarrelling. "Mamma jumped and I fell out of bed," she said. "Papa hurt Mamma. Papa put his hand over mamma's mouth and talked loud." And then she was so sleepy and cold she crawled

into a rug at the foot of the bed. Yesterday morning she awoke early and wanted her breakfast. She got up and walked over to the bed where her mother was lying. She called "Mamma, I'm hungry," but her mother didn't respond as she had always done. She started to crawl up on the bed, to kiss her mother and awaken her in that intimate manner that had always been so effective, but when she put her hand on the bed, it touched something sticky and cold. "Nasty," she said. "Bed nasty; baby not touch."

She cried a little, and then returned to her nest. She cried for her mamma, cried for something to eat, and went to sleep. Yesterday afternoon, Martinez's brother, Louis, came to call. No one answered his knock, so he went to the side window admitting on the bedroom to see if anyone was at home, thinking they might be taking their Sunday afternoon siesta. He saw the body on the bed, alarmed a neighbor, Mrs. P. Diaz, and the police were called.

Patrolman Abercrombie first there, broke open the window, and crawled into the room where every evidence of murder was present, for the woman's throat was cut. An hour ordered everyone out of the room, there was a rustling in the corner. A little roll of blankets shifted and rustled. "Aurora hungry," she complained; "wants her porridge."

And then she climbed out of her nest, and gave the information that brings suspicion upon her father.

their welcome will be fully impressed on them.

Under the direction of the Elks' Executive Committee for the 1915 Grand Lodge Reunion, the registration headquarters for the Pacific Electric Building and the various headquarters of the delegations will be elaborately decorated.

The decorations of the Broadway Department store, include a fifteen-foot illuminated clock, the hands indicating the hour of 11 o'clock; a life-size baby, a large clock and many life-size elks heads. Six life-sized full-length elks standing in patches of fern and huckleberry bushes in the store are especially attractive.

SEARCH FOR JAP WHO BEAT MAN.
[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
LOS ANGELES HARBOR, July 4.—A search is being made for an unknown Japanese vegetable grower, who assaulted J. A. Brown, who lives at No. 528 Twenty-second street, San Pedro, Friday night. Mr. Brown is 59 years of age and feeble. He drove to White's Point on the day of the assault and when nearly there his wagon collided with that of the Japanese who was asleep and did not turn out of the way.

Mr. Brown drove on and when he returned found the Jap waiting for him in the road with a long knife in his hand. He stopped the aged man's horse and after jerking Brown down from his seat on the wagon gave him a severe beating. Brown's left arm was broken and his face badly bruised. The assault occurred outside the city limits and the Sheriff's office has been notified of the affair and an effort will be made to find the offender. Mr. Brown does not know him, but says he could identify his assailant if found. There has been considerable complaint about Japanese vegetable growers sleeping in the road to market with their vegetables and several accidents have been narrowly averted because they did not give a right of way.

NEW ATHLETIC FIELD.
Mrs. Rudinecia F. S. de Dodson has sold the block of ground adjoining on the west that which is the present site of the San Pedro High School to the Los Angeles Board of Education. The price paid was \$27,000. The additional block will be used for an athletic field and will double the area of the present campus.

An addition to be built to the High School building this summer will take a large part of the ground that has been used for athletics, which have been restricted for lack of room on account of new buildings erected during the past three years.

GUILLOTINE FOR THE DEADHEADS.

Charges Against Railroads
and State Employees.

Head of Eureka-Nevada Says
He will File Suit.

Calls Officers "Guilty" Who
Give Free Passes.

Accusing the railroads of complicity in their own mutiny by the State Railroad Commission and of prostituting the discretionary power privilege through contracts with labor organiza-
tions, J. E. Sexton, leases and general manager of the Eureka-Nevada Rail-
road, yesterday served notice by open letter on President Sproule of the Southern Pacific and President Ripley of the Santa Fe, of which roads he is a stockholder, that he will file suit to "compel guilty officers to reimburse the treasury of the railroads for any further transportation issued."

"It is said that there are close to 200 free passes issued by the Railroad Commission and that the transportation used would amount to more than \$100,000 per annum at regular tariff rates," says Mr. Sexton as a preface to quoting the law on the subject.

According to Mr. Sexton, the Public Utilities Act, by which members of the State Railroad Commission and employees are given the right to travel free on all railroads in California in the performance of official business, is a contravention of both Section No. 19, Article No. 12, of the State Constitution and of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

The section of the State Constitution referred to reads: "No railroad or other transportation company shall grant free passes or passes or tickets at a discount to any person holding any office of honor, trust or profit in this State; and the acceptance of any such pass or ticket by a member of the Legislature or any public officer other than Railroad Commissioner, shall work a forfeiture of his office."

"I have not found," says Mr. Sexton in commenting on this, "any one yet who is able to give any reason for the enactment of statutes apparently in violation of the constitution."

Mr. Sexton also draws attention to the following wording of a portion of the constitution: "The State Supreme Court in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. North Dakota, decided March 8, 1915: 'The railroad property is private property for public use and not required to give service not in the charter stipulation. As a carrier for hire it cannot be required to carry persons or goods gratuitously. The case would not be altered by the assertion that the public interests demanded such a carriage. The public interests cannot be invoked as a justification for demands which pass the limits of reasonable protection and seek to impose upon the carrier a duty to carry persons or goods gratuitously. The case would not be altered by the assertion that the public interests demanded such a carriage. 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A dark, high-contrast image showing the fore-edge of a book. The pages are visible as a series of vertical lines, and the binding is on the right side.

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LOS ANGELES (Los Angeles)
 Entered at the Postoffice as mail matter of Class B.

NOT HUNTING TROUBLE.
 The United States has acted with good common sense with regard to the sinking of the Lusitania in considering that incident as settled. This is no time to have hysteria over somebody else's troubles.

A SURE CURE.
 A man at Pasadena will be sent to jail if he is found at the wheel of an automobile for the next six months. It is constitutional this form of punishment will be the surest of all cures for reckless driving.

HUMAN DRIFTWOOD.
 The crank who shot J. P. Morgan was a mental deficient, and mental deficient do nothing well, not even murder. The man failed in his miserable attempt, exactly as he has failed in his miserable life.

THE ULTIMATE YIELD.
 Now the Germans are to give up the geraniums in their flower boxes in order to turn their window sills into truck gardens. They will be putting people in jail over there next for having a weed where a cucumber ought to grow—providing such an imprudent person can ever be found.

CEASE-FIRE OF THE YAGUI RAID.
 It appears from a recent report made by Admiral Howard from Guaymas that the Yagui Indians have discontinued hostile operations against American and other foreign settlers in the Yagui Valley. The settlers have barricaded their ranch-houses with sacks of grain and Mexican troops are garrisoning the ranches. The crops are harvested and the rainy season has, with the presence of the troops, stopped the raiding of the Indians.

GRACIOUS SERVICE.
 Chief Sebastian (Chief for the last time) became Mayor Sebastian Saturday under the happiest of circumstances. Mr. Whiffen, the Mayor's opponent in the recent campaign, proved himself a loyal citizen when he relieved the incoming administration of all embarrassment by withdrawing his contest of the election and making a hearty friendship with the new executive. He could not have performed a more gracious service for Los Angeles at this time.

BRYAN, THE SOMERSAULTER.
 The record of Bryan, the flipper, is being overhauled by a merciless press. On January 20 he wrote to Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, declaring that an embargo on the exportation of munitions of war would be an unneutral act. Now he agrees with The Times that such an embargo would be in accordance with the dictates of humanity. We are rejoiced that Mr. Bryan has reached this latter conclusion, but our rejoicing is tempered with the apprehension that before Congress can meet and declare an embargo the Chautauque statesman may turn another somersault.

TURKEY DOING WELL.
 It looks as if Turkey were suffering less from this war, as far as it has gone, than any other nation. The Germans have not proved ungrateful to the Turks for aiding them in their desperate need. They have given them of their best, in officers and arms as well as any financial assistance that they required. Owing to their strategic position the Turks have not lost any great number of their soldiers. If they hold out as they have started they will not lose much through their Teutonic allies where they have everything to lose if they trusted themselves to the allies. If they lose with the Germans they will have a big account to settle.

CHOICE OF WISDOM.
 The Farmers and Merchants National Bank is to be congratulated on the election of Gen. M. H. Sherman as director in the place of the late Capt. C. E. Thom. Gen. Sherman is a remarkable man. He is a wizard of finance and industry. As a pioneer of large enterprises, not alone in Southern California, but in all of the Southwest, Gen. Sherman comes as near as any man in all of this great western empire to knowing where the dollars are, and just what their use and worth may be. He knows the history of every enterprise in this country, and has a fine idea of its present value and what its future is likely to be. The institution which has secured Gen. Sherman in the capacity of a director could have made no wiser choice in the protection and advancement of its large interests.

HOW ABOUT CLIMATE?
 Here we are in July, and there has not been a day in Los Angeles when a linen coat or a straw hat was necessary, or a night in which one could be entirely comfortable without a blanket.

How is it east of the Mississippi? In one city a man dropped dead in a saloon from the heat, another was found dead in his bed, a third dropped dead in the street, and a fourth was prostrated in a Bible institute. In Milwaukee a roofer was overcome by heat and fell to the ground, where the melted pitch from the roof poured on his head and burned him to death.

In the last week in June in a former year in Chicago there were forty-four deaths from heat, and in numerous factories work was partially suspended pending cooler weather. In one day there were six deaths and persons were bitten by dogs, and a horse, driven mad by heat, kicked its way out of the barn and attacked its owner, whom it followed up a flight of stairs.

So much for your cool lake breezes.

OUR HARASSING NAVIGATION LAWS.
 In the first week of this year there were exported from our Atlantic and Pacific seaports 2,000,000 bushels of wheat against 2,000,000 bushels exported during the same period last year. This grain was carried mainly in American ships which were taken from the coastwise trade, for the war lessened the number of British ships and practically excluded German ships from the ocean. There are a number of American cargo steamers, which within the past two or three years have been built with reference to the Panama Canal and the 5000 mile voyage between our Atlantic and Pacific seaboard. Many of these ships were transferred to the trans-Atlantic trade after the war broke out. Our shipyards were about to get busy building vessels to meet the increased demand for American vessels, when they were checked by the pendency and by the passage of the absurd and outrageous shipping bill.

Our navigation laws, as amended by the shipping bill, discriminate against American and in favor of foreign ships in other ways than by the requirement that 75 per cent of the crew of a ship must speak the same language as the officers. The requirement as to annual and other inspection involves a delay while a vessel is earning nothing and is under heavy expense for wages and subsistence of crew and officers. Under the merchant shipping act of Great Britain, surveys of ships in the performance of their duty are enjoined not unnecessarily to delay or detain a ship from proceeding on her voyage.

Our steam vessels are required by our navigation laws to have an auxiliary feed line enter their boilers through an opening and fitting entirely independent of the fitting and opening of the main feed. This requirement cost one steamship line \$18,000. No other action imposes this burden on ship owners.

Under our law fusible plugs must be fitted in all boilers of steam vessels except water tube boilers. Senator Lodge stated that on one of our steamship lines it will be necessary to fit 1160 plugs during the year 1915, at an initial cost of \$5120, and \$3500 annually for renewal, as they must be renewed every four months, not to mention the expense incident to the delay in carrying out these periodic requirements. No foreign country requires these fusible plugs.

American ships capable of engaging in international trade are required to carry one more licensed deck officer and one more licensed engineer than are required on British vessels.

The statutory standard scale of provisions on American ships is higher than those of other nations.

And the crowning folly and injustice of the shipping law is the requirement that practically prohibits the employment on American ships of sailors, firemen, coal passers, laborers, cooks or waiters who cannot speak the English language.

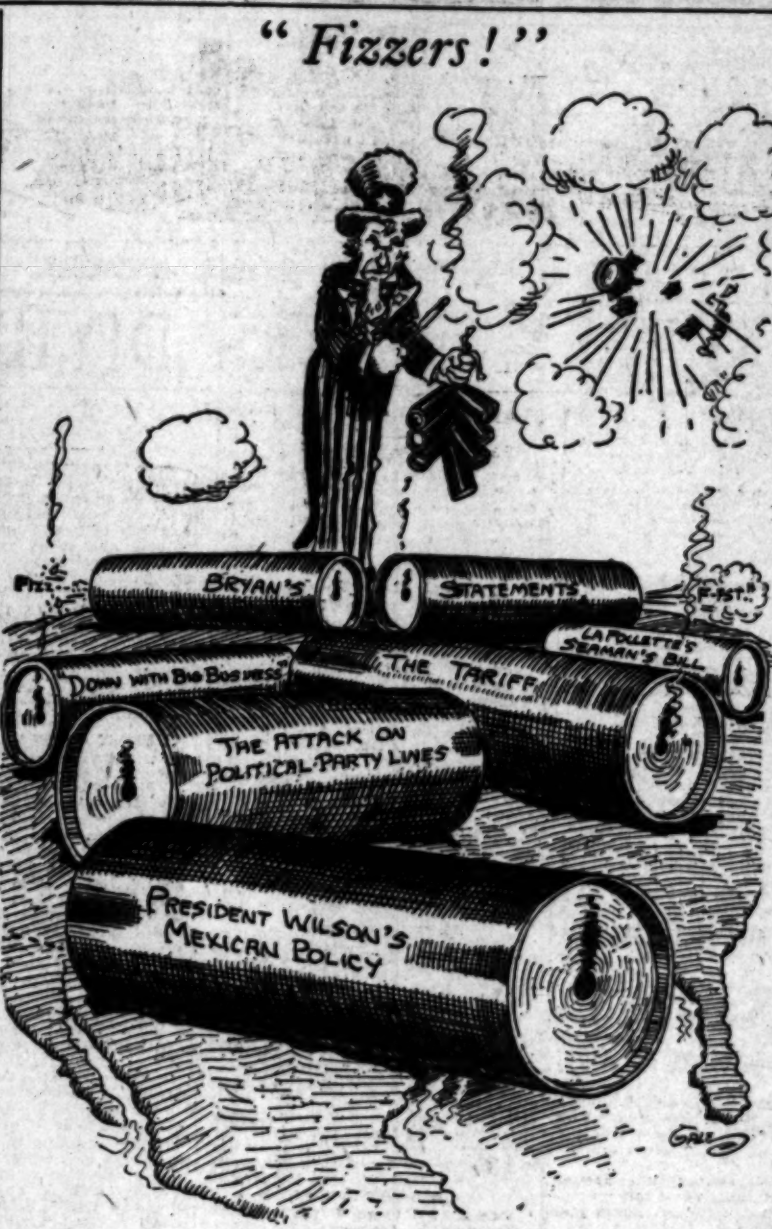
American steamship owners are constantly harassed with governmental interference. No sooner do they comply with a regulation involving thousands of dollars per ship than another construction is made of some other clause in the shipping law which necessitates the replacement of equipment just installed by other and different equipment which, in turn, may as soon be ordered to be thrown aside and some other substituted. Senator Lodge summarizes the situation with the statement that it is impossible for the American ship owner to compete with the ships of other nations under such conditions.

The carrying trade between the ports of a nation may be, and is, controlled by the laws of the nation. But international carrying trade is open to all nations, and equality of conditions is its fundamental law. An American ship handicapped and fettered by our shipping laws can no more compete with a foreign ship for foreign trade than a hobbled horse could run a successful race against one whose limbs were free.

The merchant marine of the future will not be developed by our few great ocean liners, which will probably manage to hold most of the traffic in despite of unfriendly legislation. Our trade with South America and the Antipodes requires vessels of a different type. The transportation of our oil to Europe and the bringing of European commodities to our shores will not be accomplished by a few steamers running on regular routes with fixed schedule. The ship of the type of the tramp is the prime necessity in the international carrying trade, and the ownership and operation of this type of ship requires exemption from such harassing legislation as is contained in the shipping law. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, in a speech antagonizing the ship-purchasing bill, which was defeated by filibustering, said:

"The tramp has no schedule. If a bad harvest in the United States cuts off the grain export, the tramp may seek freight at the mouth of the Danube or South Russia, or in the Indian Ocean or the East Indies. Wherever freight is offering there she may go; for rice to Rangoon, for jute to Calcutta or for sugar to Java. Much of the work of these vessels is of a seasonal character, a certain region shipping its products at a particular time only; California wheat is ready to ship at a different season from that of the Argentine Republic or India; the corn of the Mississippi Valley is ready to ship later than the wheat from the same region; there is a different sugar season for Hawaii, Peru, Java, Germany; there is a cotton season and a nitrate season, the latter being decided by the great demand for nitrate in the spring planting time of the Northern Hemisphere. It would be absurd, of course, to contemplate engaging in the international trade with this type of ship and to confine its operations to the carriage of our own exports and imports, for then the greater part of her time she would be proceeding in ballast, while her competitor of other nations roaming all over the world, with full cargoes most of the time and consequent greater earning power, would be able to underbid her in rate quotations on American cargoes."

To give to the United States of America that supremacy on the ocean which is its due we need a revision of our navigation laws which shall include the removal of all government restrictions which handicap American shipping, and we need a law less harshly constructed than the one enacted by the last Congress, in which our sailors, in attempting to give to importers



a rebate on goods imported in American bottoms succeeded in giving the same rebate on goods imported in the ships of any nation with which we had a treaty.

REASON FOR HAZING.

Once more the question of hazing has reached the attention of authorities at Annapolis. Hazing is the reverse order of a college degree. When a young man is graduated he receives a diploma. When he enters school some attempt is made to impress him with what he is not. He is made to know what he does not know and is punished for trying to overcome that. The limited to colleges and universities. The boy who starts out to learn a trade is sent a mile away for a left-handed monkey wrench. If he aspires to be a teamster his wagon is outfitted with the hind wheels in front. The man who makes good in the university of hard knocks is recognized as a master of the science or art he has demonstrated and he is given an honorary degree. Hazing, as a brutal physical fact, may be softened, or even eliminated; but unless it actually kills the victim, it is perhaps less unkind than the more subtle forms that would surely be introduced to take its place. There does not happen to be any method for the eradication of something logical.

AMERICANIZATION DAY.

There are so many days to commemorate, so many men to honor, so many anniversaries to observe in the short but abundant history of our United States that every day in the calendar could be dedicated to some triumph, some hero, some great event distinctly American, and still but half the tale be told. Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Flag Day, Memorial Day, Panama Canal Day, and first and before all, the glorious Fourth—all these are national feasts we can never drop from the list, and at that they leave the list partial and incomplete.

So, too, would we rejoice to honor Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Grant, McKinley, the driving of the last spike on the first transcontinental railroad, the re-unification of the North and South, the reclamation of the desert, the discovery of gold in California, Emerson, Poe, Mark Twain, Edison, Goethe—there are so many American men and things worthy to be held in perpetual remembrance by the people of this land. But the year is short and the number of claimants will be ever-increasing, and all these great names, great achievements, great events will be honored by posterity, though no actual day be set aside for their special service.

But the suggestion that one more day be added to the list, to promote a common understanding of American citizenship, American ideals and American opportunities, will receive hearty support from all who wish to see the product of our national melting pot fused into pure gold and purged of all impurities. Americanization Day is the title put forward by the leaders in this movement.

Perhaps Education Day would be a more suitable name; for the education of all our citizens, native and foreign born, so that each and all may understand, may live up to and promulgate the principles and ideals for which American citizenship should stand is in these dangerous times the first necessity, not to advance this land alone, but to regenerate the tottering civilization of the world.

At present we have two leading general days of national significance, Memorial Day and the "Fourth." Memorial Day is rooted in the sympathies and affections of our people. That America alone among the nations has set aside a day especially to honor the dead who died in her service is a sign of national gratitude surpassing the often short-lived personal tribute that remembers poignantly today and forgets light-heartedly tomorrow. So there are flags and wreaths of flowers and services for those whose last resting places would go unattended and uncared for after the few

who knew them intimately have also passed beyond the great divide.

The Fourth of July, when every heart rejoices in the liberty won for a struggling handful of States by the patriotic sacrifices of our forefathers, the nation's birthday, is rightly celebrated with sport and pastime, with merry-making and enthusiasm, with noise and bright lights, and all the outward expression of national life and vigor.

But Americanization Day will be something different to these, yet a something that, along with Memorial and Independence days, will complete the trilogy of American observances. The day for grief, the day for rejoicing, and the day for thought. Americans can well afford to set aside one day for the serious consideration of what American patriotism really stands for, beyond the noise and excitement of glorious independence and the decorated graves of dead heroes. They can afford a few hours to try and understand that patriotism is a mixture of sentiment with reason and enthusiasm with the sense of duty.

OUR COMMERCIAL RIGHTS.

There are \$50,000,000 worth of dyestuffs, sugar-beet seed, toys and novelties lying on the docks in Dutch ports, which Dutch, Scandinavian and American steamship companies refuse to bring to New York, because Great Britain claims and will exercise the right to seize on the high seas goods which originated in Germany.

To seize and confiscate or destroy non-contraband goods, shipped on a neutral vessel from a neutral port to a neutral port, because the goods originated in the territory of a belligerent, is a shameful, unprecedented violation of existing treaties of international law and of the freedom of the seas, which no exigency can excuse and no pretext can palliate.

The exportation of cotton from Savannah to Rotterdam in American and other neutral ships is embargoed by Great Britain, although that power officially proclaimed months ago that cotton is non-contraband of war.

A committee of New York importers recently waited on Secretary Lansing and asked that the President and Secretary of State secure to them their constitutional and international rights, under which they demanded the undisputed right to import into the United States non-contraband merchandise from neutral ports, irrespective of its origin, without restriction of any kind.

The report of their interview says: "The Secretary expressed a determination on the part of the President and himself to do all in their power to aid the importers of our country in securing the rights to which they are entitled under the laws of nations and by treaty obligations, and expressed his full sympathy with the importers in their present unfortunate state, and without committing himself gave the committee to understand they might expect some favorable action on the part of foreign nations in response to the State Department's representations."

That is all very well, but "fine words butter no parsnips." To tell the importers that they "might expect some favorable action on the part of foreign nations" is as if a man who should appeal to a court to protect him from a threatened assault should be denied a warrant, but be assured that the court would use its efforts to persuade the assailant not to carry out his threats.

There are too many renewed assurances of distinguished consideration passing between the United States and both Great Britain and Germany, and not enough assurances by the United States that she demands for her ships and their non-contraband cargoes, both going and coming, that immunity from seizure to which they are entitled by treaty and by international law, and what we demand we WILL HAVE.

Little Difference.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] "He's very fond of drawing fine distinctions. 'Yes?' 'Why, he tried to differentiate between love and emotional insanity.'"

National Editorial Service.

FORCING GERMANY'S HAND.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES BY ROLAND G. USHER.

Author of Pan-Germanism, Pan-Americanism.

HOW can the United States compel Germany to recognize the justice of the American view of the sinking of the Lusitania and regarding American interests in general? This is today the most immediate issue before the American people. It is obvious that Germany is willing to recognize that we have right; it is also obvious that she views our interests through the spectacles of her own interests; it is again obvious that her notions of the privileges we ought to have do not coincide with our ideas of our privileges.

How can we harmonize the two? We cannot. But we can be very sure that if she yields the point without war it will be her desire to further other German interests which induces her to accede to the President's demands and not her willingness to further or recognize the justice of our demands.

Germans do not forget that they have many interests besides the one in question, most of them far more vital to Germany. Obviously, they will not stick to one point at the expense of another even more important. Here is the key to the President's policy. We put to Germany the alternative of sacrificing her interest in continuing the submarine warfare or of sacrificing some greater and more fundamental interest. But we must not fail to see that this sort of pressure depends for its effectiveness upon the variety and importance of German interests rather than upon our logic, the justice of our demands, the German views of humanity, their willingness to accept our version of the facts about the sinking of the Lusitania, or our ideas of what humane conduct is.

The really effective pressure is put upon the German government by the fact that our alliance with her enemies would injure Germany more and help her enemies more than continuance of the submarine warfare could offset. Then, there can be little doubt that a victorious Germany will be anxious to establish a firm friendship with other nations—she cannot otherwise consolidate and perpetuate her victory—and it will not be to her interest to alienate its winning the victory more nations than necessary.

If Germany is defeated there will be double reason to court our friendship in a world otherwise controlled by her victorious foes. The new Germany after the war, victor or vanquished, will require great supplies of capital with which to recoup the losses of the conflict, and the United States will be an all-important source of supply, if England and France are impoverished, or if they decline to lend to their late foe in order to prevent her from getting too soon upon her feet again. In the long run the friendship of the United States may be vital to Germany, simply because so many nations may be alienated from her temporarily.

There are also more immediate ends to be gained—our assistance in stopping England's food blockade, our voluntary cessation of the shipment of supplies to the allies. Besides, the millions of German-Americans are bound to receive attention in Berlin, and the almost universal opinion that a breach between the United States and Germany would alienate them from the Fatherland will not be lightly brushed aside. These are the cudgels which President Wilson expects to be effective and which probably will extort from the imperial government a satisfactory statement about American interests.

But we may be perfectly certain that the concession, if made, will be made because it is believed that these fundamental German interests demand it and not out of any consideration for our interests as such or as ours. Least of all will it be a concession to our might or power, or the result of fear.

It cannot be too often or too strongly said that the real subject which is being discussed in Berlin must be the variety and extent of German interests and which of them is most vital. Next in importance comes the ability of the United States to injure German interests and in lesser degree to further them; because, to German thinking, we have not been conspicuous in our desire to see the justice of their view of their interests. The notion each nation has of each other's interests and good will is more important in diplomacy than most people are willing to recognize.

RIPLING RHYMES.

ANCESTRY.

Man's father was an ape, of rude, ungainly shape, according to the chape who study human maps, and fossil teeth and toes, and ribs and things like those. Through woodlands dark and green, in ages pliocene, our fathers used to roam, and made the trees their home. When I feel gay and proud, above the common crowd, and walk with haughty tread, with badly swollen head, of facts like these I think, and then you see me shrink. I seek to catch a glimpse of long-tailed woodland lumps, and from a phantom ape I hear these words escape: "Don't get too cheery, boy; your origin was low; your grandfathers, agree, acquired the useful knack of going on two legs; but don't let the phantom beg, 'that claim to fame abuse—for so do kangaroos.' I had an ancient sire who twanged a famous lyre; another one, they say, was knighted, on a day; and on the Mayflower ship another made a trip. But when I feel would boast of a distinguished host upon my pedigree, a vision comes to me; my sire in ancient vales, a-swinging by their tails, or, prone in grass-made huts, devouring coconuts. WALT MASON.

What Security.

[Exchange:] The sleight-of-hand performer was doing wonderful stunts on the stage. He had handled cards with ease and dexterity. "Now, will anyone in the audience lead me a \$10 gold piece?" he asked. And the nawkbaker in the fourth row at once replied: "On vat?"

That's the Question.

[Passing Show:] Right Honorable Secretary of State: You have long been a leading supporter of mine, Col. Buffen, and I shall be glad to do what I can for your son, but—what can he do? Fond Parent: By Gad, Sir, if he could do anything I should not think of troubling you!

Thinking of Vacation.

[Life:] William's thoughts were on the vacation days, not the arithmetic lesson. The teacher often called her dreamy pupils to attention by asking them a sharp, simple question. "William, what are two and four?" "Prepositions, ma'am," was the unexpected answer.

Pen Points: By the

Why not have a curfew bell for the players?

The hyphenless American is all right just now.

War is what turns red when you're in it.

Champ Clark is not yet in the father class—but give him time, time.

Lord Kitchener calls for enemies. England must be interested into the war.

Why live in Armenia and be every so often, when Southern California awaits your coming?

There are a lot of better ways of using one's money than to buy a gun that shoots thirty-one million.

In a year from now, with the campaign about to be launched, will admit that he has troubles of his own.

It would seem that Senator Cameron retired from the Presidential race declared in favor of world-wide peace.

They are fighting all around in so far the Sphinx has failed to win about the war. He, she or it is still.

A treasury deficit and a vacation are not at all alike. The deficit every day under the Wilson administration.

Russian boots are the latest fashion, and are said to be fine for those whose ties require them to get over the quickly.

With South and North America what is there really for John Brown to worry about? Not his salary, he's going on.

While speeding down Broadway one day met a middle-aged man wearing those delectable shirt waists and the went dead.

It is becoming harder every day to make up their minds why the dissatisfied with William Howard Taft he was President.

England offers Billy Sunday a campaign in that country. Will he do a lot more good?

The identity of the youngest of the European armies ought to be right now, as we shall all be about it fifty years hence.

How strong the party ties of a There is one in Indiana who has a ticket twenty-two times in a single he is now in the penitentiary.

While we are having our treaty neutral the Russian spy has appeared, what fields of the East. But we not attacked the Delaware peach.

The Presidential boom of Senator Alden Smith is making no progress. Somebody appears to be Presidential road blocked between and Washington.

The fact that there is peace in America is no doubt due to American factories having all the power to fill European war contracts. It may have its effect in Mexico.

A book is out telling how easy it is for Germany to capture New York is the time to give away money, demanded as a ransom in case captured by the invading hosts.

Old Dock Wiley says that women safely kissed on the cheek. If it Dock, whether anybody is looking, some circumstances it may mean of promise or alienation of affection.

Are the gentlemen of the United States and the House of Representatives learning anything from the present situation abroad in the foreign relations country? The last session of Congress passed without a single bit of legislation.

Whether or not there shall be a session of Congress this fall is undetermined. The receipts of the government too small, and that should be the passage of a tariff law upon emergency. Such an act might be the Democratic party, but the crisis and it must be met.

What has become of the nation's general house-worker? She is to be found. The kind we pick up in intelligence offices is but a poor thing. The real thing was one of the could be depended on. She has the face of the domestic world and she was most needed.

A PLEA FOR PEACE.
 Oh! children of "man" be as brothers in Christian-like friendship, and let ties, Go wipe out the stain this false world blighted, From vanity's bondage—be free, arise!

Ye nations, be friends, be united in love, Be ye one (if you're "great") in unity's cause, Be noble and true in your efforts, O ye, turn from your idle to laws.

Oh, turn from the demons, the weapons, Go sheath ye the sword and the gun! Then come to the mother, the sister—

"There! glory awaits you, quered, you've won! KATE BEIRNE O'NEILL"

THE NEW YORK FASHION
 And Twenty Dances Made-In
 FISHER & GREEN
 PERCY BRONSON & W
 FRITZ BRUCH
 THE JORDAN GIRLS
 MR. HYMAN
 TWO WEEKS ONLY, BEGINNING MONDAY

FAIRYLAND
 Made by HORATIO PARKER—Lions
 CONDUCTOR ALFRED HER
 SUNDAY WITH METROPOLITAN ALL-STAR
 Note: Because of the tremendous interest in the American Opera Association's performance, the show will be extended one week.

PRICES WITHIN THE RANGE
 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00
 Next week—The splendid 6-Part Photo-Play

ALLY'S BROADWAY THEATRE
 THIS WEEK
 Victor Mo
 IN JESSE L. LASKY'S SCENES
 LAUGHABLE PICTURES
 THAT SUPERB IRISH-AMERICAN COMEDY

COMEDY
 "Chimney Fadden"
 MAUDE ALLAN

THEATRE
 Every Saturday
 There Are
 BIG COMEDY CIRCUS
 WILEY BERZACK'S
 PETS AND PONIES
 In the
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 CONTINUOUS TODAY, 1 TICKET

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THEATRE—AMUSEMENTS—ENTERTAINMENTS

ROSCO THEATRE—SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY

Chorus of Real California Beauties

\$2.00 STARS in a \$2.00 PLAY for 25-50-75c

CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD SYDNEY GRANT

WILMA PALEY MAY BOLEY WALTER CATLETT

W. ROCK AND OTHERS

"So Long Letty"

MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday—25c and 50c

LOOK—GALLERY ALL THE TIME, 10c

ROSCO'S BURBANK THEATRE—SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY

FIRST TIME IN STOCK

"THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE"

With Marjorie Rambeau as "June"

DON'T MISS IT.

PRICES: Nights, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinees, 25c and 50c.

Orpheum

BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY

Was Missed! We are from Arlington to 'Betting

THE NEW YORK MIDSUMMER FASHION SHOW

WITH FLORENCE HOPKINS

And Twenty Beautiful Models—In \$50,000 Worth of Gowns

SMITH & GREEN NEWHOFF & PHELPS

Entitled "THE PARTNER" IN "CARE OF GENERAL DELIVERY"

PERCY BRONSON & WINNIE BALDWIN

Pickings from Song and Dance Land

FRITZ BRUCH & SISTER

"Gals and Girls" VIRGINIA

JORDAN GIRLS MARIE NORDSTROM

A Comedy Trio of Wonders

LAST WEEK

MR. HYMACK

The Charming Comedian, at "HISSTY JUNCTION"

Orchestra Concerts 2 and 5 p.m. Paths Twice a Week News Views.

TWO WEEKS ONLY, BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE, JULY 19

In "WAR BRIDES"

Box Office Seat Sale Opens Monday, July 12, at 9 a.m.

Mail order order or bank draft enclosed (no check), will be filled in order as near desired location as possible.

REGULAR ORPHEUM PRICES PREVAIL FOR NAZIMOVA

THEATRE Beautiful

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Thursday and Friday Nights This Week

"FAIRYLAND"

Made by HORATIO PARKER—Libretto by BRIAN HOOKER.

CONDUCTOR ALFRED HERTZ

WITH METROPOLITAN ALL-STAR CAST AND

SPLENDID CHORUS OF 125—ORCHESTRA OF 100—BALLET OF 25.

Because of the tremendous welcome given this wonderful Opera, the American Opera Association have decided to give two more performances this week with

PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00—Seats Now Selling

Next Week—The Splendid 5-Act Photo-Play, "THE ROSARY"

FALL'S BROADWAY THEATRE—833 S. Bldg.

THIS WEEK ONLY

Victor Moore

IN JESSE L. LASKY'S SCREAMINGLY LAUGHABLE PICTORIZATION OF THAT SUPREME IRISH-AMERICAN COMEDY

"Chimmie Fadden"

THE HOME OF THE FARE MARY PICKFORD MARGUERITE CLARK BLANCHETTE SWIFT AND MANY OTHERS

FALL'S BROADWAY COMING

MARY PICKFORD IN "RAGS"

PODROME—Every Seat and There Are 3000 10c

COMEDY CIRCUS THIS WEEK

MELBOURNE MACDOWELL & CO.

In the great show scene from "LA TOSCA"

LAST WEEK CHOROLINE GIRLS 10-11-12 P.M. CONTINUOUS TODAY, 1 P.M. 11 P.M.

SERAPHS AND BEES DIVIDE UP DOUBLE-HEADER.

LONG TOM IS AFTER SUIT.

Takes Ten-inning Game from Many Heavers.

Rube Ellis Doubles, Scores on Boles's Single.

Salt Lake Takes the Morning Game Easily.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

The Bees stung the Angels, whereupon Salt Lake's athletes came back and gave Salt Lake a swift kick in the pants. Thus did the ball teams disport themselves on the peaceful Fourth. As a Fourth of July day didn't amount to much, but as a Sabbath it was a success, and the double-header was worked off in regular fashion.

The Bees draped themselves with a 6-to-1 victory in the morning. This was enough laurels for any ball team in one day, and in the afternoon, Los Angeles took the lead in the overgrown series by beating the Bees, 4 to 4. It took the Angels ten innings to turn the trick, but this merely goes to add lustre to the triumph.

Long Tom Hughes, out to clothe himself anew by winning a tailor-made suit, battled three Salt Lake heavies to a deadlock. Then in the tenth, Ellis stepped in with a crushing two-base blow off Hunkie Hall, and Boles shouldered the winning run across with a hygienic single to left. You're simply got to hand it to Rube. He probably could have made a triple just as well as not, but he decided to hold himself down to a single, figuring, of course, that a fast guy can nearly always agree from second on a good healthy single.

This victory gives Long Tom the edge on Jack Ryan, who is his main competitor for the new suit which President Powers promised to the guy who would win the most games in July 6, inclusive. He has now won one more game than Jack. If Ryan does not win a game today he will be compelled to struggle along without any tailor-made clothes, while Long Tom will be dressed in the height of fashion. Should Ryan win today, and in that way tie Hughes, they will make a working agreement, by which Jack is to wear the suit one week and Hughes the next.

Not only did Hughes pitch the Bees blue in the face, but he fielded his position in an able and strenuous manner. He was on the war with two of the most powerful of the retired Salt Lake without a run after they had plugged up the sacks in the ninth. Chief LeRoy took an identical form against the Angels with the bases full in the seventh. So it will be seen that the pastime was not lacking in dramatic situations and heavers who know how to field the pill.

Both sides were fed and easy on the bases. The Bees swiped three on Boles, and the Angels swiped three, snatching four sacks from Daddy Rohrer.

A party entitled Paul Fittery started for the Bees. The Angels knocked him loose from his moorings with three swift singles in the third. Laroy then took hold and pitched with much success after the Angels had tied up the count in the fourth. He was yanked in the ninth to let Dad Meek go in and get hit with a pitched ball. Thus was Hunkie Hall enabled to get into the game just soon enough to become charged with the defeat.

The Angels started out like a bunch of rag-pickers, but improved with practice and were running smooth at the finish. The Bees took advantage of their poor fielding, and scored four runs before Salt Lake's athletes could steady up.

Zacher walked in the second, and Tennant jammed him into a forecourt. Tommy took second on a wild pitch. Long Tom's control was a bit woolly once or twice. Later in the day he soaked a couple of batters. Barbour boosted to Rube. Tennant came when Buemiller muffed Rohrer's fly after a hard uphill run. Daddy went to second, and scored on McMullen's low throw on Fittery's hit. Through Hughes, Shin struck out.

Orr clipped off a double in the third. He chased home when Metzger drove to Metzger who threw home. Gedeon looked to be trapped, but got safely back to third when Boles paused too long before throwing the pill to Metzger. Gedeon scored when Tennant grounded to Reef. Zacher took second on this, and stole third in a cool and deliberate manner. Metzger threw out Barbour. Never again did the Bees molest the plate.

The Angels broke out all over with a batting rash in the third. A blast of singles by McMullen, Buemiller and Zacher.

(Continued on Third Page.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Club	Won	Lost	P.c.
San Francisco	44	41	.519
Portland	44	41	.517
Salt Lake	40	48	.505
Los Angeles	40	48	.505
Oakland	39	50	.493
Venice	41	50	.481

Yesterday's Results.

Los Angeles, 1; Salt Lake, 6 (morning game.)
Los Angeles, 5; Salt Lake, 4 (afternoon game.)
Venice, 5; San Francisco, 3 (morning game.)
Venice, 3; San Francisco, 6 (afternoon game.)
Portland, 7; Oakland, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club	Won	Lost	P.c.
Chicago	38	27	.583
Philadelphia	34	29	.544
Pittsburgh	33	31	.516
St. Louis	36	34	.514
Boston	30	35	.462
Brooklyn	30	35	.462
Chicago	28	33	.459
New York	27	33	.450

Yesterday's Results.

Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 6.
Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 2 (seven innings.)
Chicago, 6; Pittsburgh, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club	Won	Lost	P.c.
Chicago	46	24	.657
Detroit	42	27	.609
Boston	37	34	.520
New York	35	32	.522
Washington	32	30	.516
Cleveland	34	41	.480
St. Louis	24	42	.364
Philadelphia	23	43	.348

Yesterday's Results.

Detroit, 8; Chicago, 7 (ten innings.)
St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 6.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Club	Won	Lost	P.c.
Kansas City	42	28	.600
St. Louis	39	27	.591
Cleveland	37	30	.551
Pittsburgh	37	30	.551
Newark	35	35	.500
Brooklyn	30	40	.429
Baltimore	28	42	.395
Buffalo	27	44	.380

Yesterday's Results.

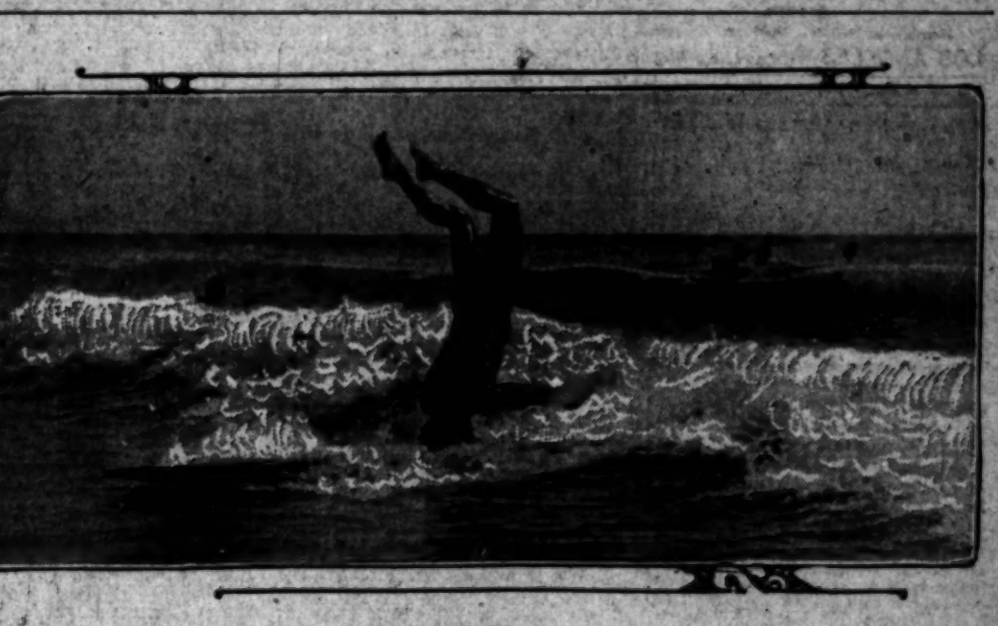
Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 5.
Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Club	Won	Lost	P.c.
Indianapolis	44	27	.617
St. Paul	38	29	.565
Louisville	37	32	.538
Cleveland	35	32	.522
Kansas City	35	37	.486
Minneapolis	34	38	.476
St. Louis	33	37	.469
Columbus	27	43	.381

Yesterday's Results.

Louisville, 2; Indianapolis, 5.
Cleveland, 5; Columbus, 4.
Milwaukee, 3; Kansas City, 2 (second game.)
Milwaukee, 3; Kansas City, 2 (second game.)
Minneapolis, 4; St. Paul, 3 (first game.)
Minneapolis, 4; St. Paul, 3 (second game.)



A remarkable feat. CHM Bowers, the wonderful little diver and swimmer is shown here riding a surf board in the Ocean Park breakers standing on his head.

PACIFIC COAST DOUBLES CHAMPS DECIDED TODAY.

NAT BROWNE and Claude Wayne are going up against a tough proposition this afternoon. So are William Johnston and "Peck" Griffin. The question of who will fall the hardest is quite uncertain.

The Pacific Coast doubles tournament winds up today with the heroes of last year still on deck. The same combination of players fought the good fight in the 1914 season. Wayne and Browne were defeated at that time, but put up a dangerous scrap. They are the hopes of the south in this tourney and many claim their chances are better than ever.

As far as does goes there is little choice. Johnston and Griffin are certainly as good as ever. They rambled through their matches this year without a great deal of difficulty. The only critical point was when Dawson and Herd started things in the semi-finals. For a while there were clouds on the northern sky, but these disappeared in accommodating style and left everything serene.

Johnston is playing in his usual dangerous way. His drives and slams are delivering the goods in their unique and trusty manner. Griffin, who seems to be in excellent form, is showing Saturday in the semi-finals leaving small room for doubt. And then the fact that the northern men won last year has a tendency to swell their batting average.

Wayne and Browne have improved. They managed to chase through this tournament with much less effort than they experienced in the 1914 season. They are playing well together and are exhibiting more speed and class than in the former championship event.

The southern men have the very decided advantage of being steady. They are about as apt to blow up as a sixteen-pound solid steel shot. And they will not have an off-day today. They never indulge in such things.

GRIFIN has been known to explode. When this happens things go hard for the San Francisco squad. But it would be taking a long chance to depend on such a thing to win the tournament. Johnston and Griffin will probably be playing the game of their lives, with the latter on the job in every sense of the word.

The final match is scheduled for 3:30. The four players will practice battling the ball in the morning and loaf around till the appointed time.

In addition to the championship match there are a number of classy exhibition games scheduled for today.

These will all be pulled off in the morning or early afternoon and will precede the final affair. The best racket wielders in the country are down for these matches and they should surpass anything ever held on the Hotel Virginia courts.

HORRIBLY EARLY.

At the horribly early hour of 3:45 Mrs. R. H. Williams and Ralph Noble will play three sets with Mrs. John Hickman and V. E. Broeden. At the same time E. L. Hornidge and Allen Barber will tackle Eugene Warren and J. C. Rohlf. This second battle has never been known to get up this early and many people entertain doubts. However, you never can tell and things almost as strange have happened.

At 5:45 there are two excellent events. Bundy and McLoughlin vs. A. V. Duncan and R. H. Y. Varrel, Jr., and Mrs. Widdowson and Wimple. One hour later Mrs. Bundy and R. L. Hornidge play Florence Sutton and Al Barber. Cliff Herd and Hart are lined up against Noble and B. M. Free.

11:30. Bundy and McLoughlin vs. Herd and Dawson.

1:30. Mykum and Umelsi, the crack Japanese team, vs. Florence Sutton and Mrs. Widdowson.

Yesterday afternoon there were a couple of fast matches. McLoughlin and Bundy walloped Herd and Noble.

Several hunting parties have arrived from Los Angeles and lost no time in reaching desirable places in the mountain wilderness. Large bucks have been brought in from the Greenhorn and the Fraser Mountains. From the Leber district, the Apache mining district, and one or two from the Cuyamaca section.

CARLSON PROBABLY FATALY INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

TACOMA, July 4.—Carlson was going about ninety miles an hour when a rear outside tire blew off at the clubhouse turn of the race course, three-quarters of a mile from the grand stand. Paul Franzen of San Diego, Carlson's mechanic, was thrown outside of the race track. His breast struck a stump killing him instantly. His body was found wedged between the stump and two small oak trees. Carlson stuck to his car and was thrown with it over the top side of the race course, landing in some brush on the prairie. He was unconscious when picked up and rushed to the Tacoma General Hospital in an ambulance. His head is badly bruised and the extent of his internal injuries is yet unknown. At 10 o'clock tonight the nurse at the hospital doubts whether he will recover. Mrs. Carlson is with him.

Carlson's accident has thrown the auto racers and public into a distressed state of mind tonight.

Between Leach Cross and the Stanford rowing crew, the people of New York have come to the conclusion that California must be quite a place. The huskies on the Stanford crew gave this blue city one real thrill.

One of the great rowing experts said that they made every known mistake in rowing technique, but all but won the race by main strength. After it was over, the men in the other crews were drooping and almost in a fainting condition. In the Stanford shell they were slapping each other on the back and looked fit enough to row the whole thing over again without a pause.

Their game showing is considered to be the sporting sensation of the year.

Leach is the star booster for Los Angeles. He told me the other day that if he could find a suitable business opening in Los Angeles he would never put on another glove and would take the next train out.

"I feel better physically than ever before in my life," said Leach, "and it seems now as though I could last ten years in the ring, but common sense tells me I am getting near the end and the future worries me a good deal. I have made a good deal of money, but I don't want to sit around and do nothing. I wish I could get a good opening in Los Angeles."

Leach says he is tired of dentistry. Last fall he bought a Packard and the day after he sent his dentist chair home to the flat and there it lies.

"I am through with it forever," said Leach. I mentioned this fact to Mrs. Leach Cross and she said grimly, "Through with dentistry. Well, I wish I were going to have a thousand dollars a day for every day that he will be practicing dentistry. Just a thousand, that's enough."

Leach took me down through the East Side; we spent a whole day there. My hair hasn't resumed its normal condition yet; still standing on end. You could see how he loved the old rough, noisy Ghetto.

At about every other corner, we would meet some Irish truck driver going at right angles to our course. "Look where you're going," the Harp would yell. Leach looked neither right nor left, but drove straight for the horses. Neither one intended to yield the right of way and it was a question of whether or not one would lose his nerve before the collision came. Just when you were bracing yourself for the crash, the truck driver, or always lost in his nerve and veered his horses; then would follow an exchange of compliments.

Leach says frankly that he misses the old East Side. "We got stylish," he says, "and we had to move out to the Bronx. On the level, do you see any difference? Children playing on the streets in both places and a

(Continued on Third Page.)



Shaller's Home Run Robs Bengals of Double Victory.

RIFLE SHOTS.
AT PRACTICE.

Hope to Win the National Interclub Shoot.

Army Rifles and Equipment to be Used.

Men are Showing up Well in Workouts.

With eight years' history behind it, and a score of seasoned rifle shots to draw upon, the Los Angeles Rifle and Revolver Club has entered the most important rifle match of its experience in the national interclub shoot, to be fired July 25. Ten handsome gold medals from the War Department and a trophy from the Secretary of War form the reward for the winning team, while the men lucky enough to be on it can hold up their heads as being among the best rifle shots in the country.

The shoot, the first one ever held in this country, is to determine the championship with the military rifle over the government firing course among the civilian rifle clubs, of which more than 500 are on the Government Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice list. These clubs, organized and conducted under government supervision, buy government rifles and ammunition and other supplies at actual government cost, and can draw a certain number of free Krag Jorgensen rifles and ammunition each year. The firing is with regular army rifles and service ammunition, over the regular course used in the army and militia.

Each club is to fire on its own range, under the supervision of an officer appointed by the Rifle Practice Board, on official targets sent out from Washington and returned after the match is over.

The requirements are for teams of ten men from each club, selected before the shoot: ranges, 200 and 300 yards, timed fire, and 500, 500 and 600 slow fire, ten shots per man to each range. The 200 timed fire and 300 timed fire are at the same position, the 500 and 600 slow fire, being 1500 inches, set in the center of a six-foot square of white paper. The 200 is fired from the kneeling position and the shooter is given one and a half minutes for the ten shots, including reloading the rifle at the end of the first five shots. The 300 is fired from the prone position, in two minutes. The 500, 500 and 600 slow fire are fired from the prone position at targets with eight and twenty-inch bullseyes for the 500 and the 500 and 600, respectively.

As a strictly civilian club, the Los Angeles club would not doubt win hands down, as but four out of the twenty men out for the team are militiamen. But the danger comes from the many clubs about the country, many of which are made up of militiamen, using militia rifles and free ammunition, and shooting the course without expense and with a year's previous experience. Even at the reduced price, ammunition costs the civilian shot \$2.50 a hundred, and 100 rounds hardly last a day of hard practice for the match, owing to the speedy turning up of the cartridges in the timed fire. Some of these quasi-militia civilian clubs are very strong, firing as they do by the free practice and by the training they get in States that pay more attention to the training of the militia in rifle shooting than does California.

Out on the Glendale range of the Los Angeles Rifle and Revolver Club a score of riflemen are working out every Sunday and many of the week days in preparation for the match. With few exceptions the men are experienced in competition and the military rifle game. Owing to the fact that the range is accessible at any time, and not used by the tolerance of some militia or regular rifle outfit, as is the case of many civilian clubs, the local riflemen should win if chances count for anything. Perfect weather conditions are usually certain for July in this country, and winning is a matter of straight pointing and hard practice.

A meeting of the men was held Thursday night and it developed that there are to be eight or nine very disappointed riflemen when the team and its two substitutes are finally picked, because every man is working hard for a place.

On the 11th of a match of ten men on a side is to be shot against the Douglas (Ariz.) Rifle Club, the ten highest to make up the teams on either side. On both sides this is to be the tryout for the teams for the national match, and so the 4th and 5th is to find the locals out in force getting ready for the final struggle for place.

Col. Cooke, formerly inspector of rifle practice of the Iowa National Guard, has been appointed the referee of the competition. Co. D of Pomona, the strongest shooting militia company in this end of the State, has been challenged to a shoot on its own range for the 1915.

Among those out for place in the match that is to settle the question of the civilian club championship of the country are Dr. Felsenthal, W. R. Jackson, First Sergeant United and R. J. Fraser, all members of the militia and also members of the club during the last five years. Untried has not been out for practice and his work Sunday will demonstrate whether he has lost his old skill. The other three are hardened riflemen, veterans of regimental and State and club competitions and sure of a place on the team. Top man for the civilian contingent out for place is probably Wolkman, high man against Douglas in the last match. A. F. Goldberger, Kimmelman, Bertram, Fennell, Gardner, Alkin and A. L. Thompson represent the strongest of the rank and file.

Firing in practice Thursday, Gardner put on the most remarkable exhibition ever seen on a local range, ten shots at 300 yards fired from the knee in one and a half minutes into a circle a little more than three inches across on the target.

Detroit's new motor speedway will have a concrete surface which it is expected will aid towards fast time in the races decided there.

Street March, 2:01, is in fact to be a drop of lemon juice.



Rifle shots. Who are practicing on the Los Angeles Rifle and Revolver Club's range. At the top a man is spotting a target with the telescope. Directly under him is Sgt. H. C. Miles, one of the founders of the club. Next to the bottom is Stewart Edward White, and below a man is marking the target.

BASEBALL BRIEFS.

Elmer Reiger, it was strongly hinted, under which the club gained great popularity. Yesterday morning's game was the last which will be played at Venice, unless their is an unexpected delay in the improvements, being made at Vernon. Jack Doyle has been making extensive changes, and getting the old park in shape, and it is now the intention to play next Sunday morning's game there. President Maier will go out to Vernon today and see how the work is progressing.

Harry Wolter was out of the morning game because of illness in his family. Maier, although in no shape to work, filled the vacancy in center field. Despite his lame leg, Maier managed to tear off three hits.

President Maier stated yesterday that he would recall Don Rader the minute that the Rio Grande League throws up the sponge. Rader has been playing wonderful ball in that circuit. In cases of emergency he can be played at second with Purcell on third. This with Gleason and Berger would make a hot combination.

Business Manager Darmody of the Angels received a wire from President Fox yesterday, stating that a certain player could be secured from the White Sox, but Darmody declined to give the name of the athlete. The terms of the offer are said to have been prohibitive. "I wouldn't take Eddie Collins under the conditions which we were asked to make," declared Darmody.

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DIVE FATAL
TO CARDINAL.

(BY PACIFIC CABLE AND A. P.)
HONOLULU (T. H.) July 4.—H. F. Downing, a member of the Leland Stanford, Jr. University baseball team, now playing a series of games in Hawaii, was fatally injured today while making a dive at Waikiki Beach. Downing died shortly after his removal to a hospital, where physicians said the skull had been fractured and that the neck probably had been broken.

CINCY TAKES
TWO GAMES.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
CINCINNATI (O.) July 4.—Cincinnati took two games in a double-header here today, winning the first, 1 to 0, and the second, 3 to 2.

In the first Cincinnati's run was scored by a base on balls, a sacrifice and a single by Dale.

In the second game Cincinnati hit Salles hard and he left the mound in the seventh, after one run had been scored; letting the score, and two men were on bases. Griner could not stop the locals for a single by Herzog brought home the winning run. Rain stopped the game after the seventh.

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TIGERS GIVE
SEALS A SCARE.

Double-header Results in an Even Break.

Biff Schaller's Homer Wins Final Game.

Morning Encounter Taken by White's Men.

(BY DUNN WIRE—SPECIAL DISPATCH.)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Venice came mighty close to taking the boom and the joy out of the Fourth of July for the Seals.

That the Tigers didn't do so and that the Sunday double-header was an even break instead of two catastrophes, the locals can thank Biff Schaller, who came along in the ninth and with a homer over the right-field fence wound up one of the grandest little rallies the fans have seen in many a day.

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